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U.S. DISTRICT COURT
MID. DIST. TENN.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE

Guy Savage	)	CASE NO. <u>3:11-00015</u>
)	
Petitioner,	)	PETITION FOR
	)	WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS
v.	)	BY A PEOPLE IN CONSTRUCTIVE
	)	CUSTODY (<u>NOT</u> SENTENCED TO DEATH)
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,)	
JERRY E. MARTIN,	)	Re: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
JOHN S. HAN,	)	Case No. 3:11-00015
JOHN WEBB,)	
THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT)	
COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF)	
TENNESSEE,)	
TODD J CAMPBELL,)	
	)	Magistrate: TODD J CAMPBELL
Respondents	)	Date: _____
	)	Time: _____
	)	Dept: _____
)	

1. COMES NOW Guy Savage, a People of the United Kingdom, and petitions the above-entitled court of record for a writ of habeas corpus to inquire into the cause of constructive custody and restraint of liberty of said Guy Savage (hereinafter "People"), who is a People of the United Kingdom neither in the capacity of a citizen of the United States nor a citizen of the

United Kingdom, and who is not subject to the jurisdiction of
the following CUSTODIANS:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA "USA" (a legal fiction)
WASHINGTON D.C.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE "US
DOJ" (a legal fiction)
WASHINGTON D.C.

JERRY E. MARTIN (a US attorney),
United States Attorney's Office
110 9th Avenue South, Suite A-961, Nashville, TN 37203

JOHN S. HAN (an assistant US attorney)
United States Attorney's Office
110 9th Avenue South, Suite A-961, Nashville, TN 37203

JOHN WEBB (an assistant US attorney)
United States Attorney's Office
110 9th Avenue South, Suite A-961, Nashville, TN 37203

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF
TENNESSEE (a legal fiction court)
801 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37203

TODD J CAMPBELL (a chief US district court judge)
US DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
801 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37203

LAW OF THIS CASE

1. The accompanying Attachment "A" is incorporated by reference as though fully stated herein.

PETITIONER MAY PROSECUTE A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS
TO INQUIRE INTO THE CAUSE OF THE RESTRAINT.

2. 28 USC Sec 2241 § (c) The writ of habeas corpus shall not extend to a prisoner unless—
 - (3) He is in custody in violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States; or
 - (4) He, being a citizen of a foreign state and domiciled therein is in custody for an act done or omitted under any alleged right, title, authority, privilege, protection, or exemption claimed under the commission, order or sanction of any foreign state, or under color thereof, the validity and effect of which depend upon the law of nations; or
 - (5) It is necessary to bring him into court to testify or for trial.

3. It shall allege the facts concerning the applicant's commitment or detention, the name of the person who has custody over him and by virtue of what claim or authority, if known.

It may be amended or supplemented as provided in the rules of procedure applicable to civil actions. [28 USC Sec 2242]

4. Writ available to defendant admitted to bail. Writ of habeas corpus was available to defendant admitted to bail for purpose of challenging probable cause to hold him for trial, because defendant was in Constructive Custody by reason of bail and was subject to restraint within meaning of 28 USC 2241.

5. Constructive Custody. The availability of the writ of habeas corpus does not depend on the actual detention of petitioner in prison. It is also available where petitioner is constructively in custody and subject to restraint (In re Petersen (1958) 51 Cal2d 177, 181, 331 P2d 24).

6. This habeas corpus is prosecuted because the taking of the People into custody was without due process. The respondent's court acted as a nisi prius court, except that the jurisdiction was fraudulently acquired without Guy Savage's volunteering or knowingly agreeing to the proceeding.

7. The nisi prius court is in fact a nisi prius court falsa because respondent has taken unlawful dominion of Guy Savage so as to deprive him of his court. Guy Savage should be immediately released so that he may return to the jurisdiction of his own court.

8. Guy Savage is subject to unlawful constructive custody and restraint. Guy Savage is thus petitioning for a writ of habeas corpus.

BECAUSE NO JURISDICTIONAL BASIS FOR
CUSTODY HAS BEEN PROFERRED OR STATED
A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS SHOULD ISSUE

9. Broad Meaning of Jurisdiction on Habeas Corpus. For purposes of the writ of habeas corpus, as for purposes of prohibition or certiorari, the term "jurisdiction" is not limited to its fundamental meaning, and in such proceedings judicial acts may be restrained or annulled if they are determined to be in excess of the court's powers as defined by constitutional provision, statute, or rules developed by courts (In re Zerbe (1964) 60 Cal2d 666, 667-668, 36 CalRptr 286, 388 P2d 192).

10. The liberty of the People is restrained by the CUSTODIANS:

A. Guy Savage is in constructive custody by color of the authority of the United States of America and/or the CUSTODIANS, and is Indicted for trial before some court thereof; [26 USC 2241(c) (1)]

B. Guy Savage is in custody in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States;
[26 USC 2241(c) (3)]

11. Although the true cause of custody of Guy Savage is unknown, Guy Savage on information believes that the claim or authority is under color of law in violation of the Constitution for the United States of America. The true basis for jurisdiction by the CUSTODIANS has never been proffered or stated. Guy Savage, as one of the People, has never knowingly or voluntarily agreed to such jurisdiction. Guy Savage has disputed and disputes any factual allegation that he has so agreed.

12. The jurisdictional facts leading up to the custody and restraint are unknown to the People. The jurisdictional facts by which the CUSTODIANS presume to continue to deprive the People of his court are unknown to the People.

13. The People, on information and belief, allege that the CUSTODIANS are funded in whole or in part by the United States of America. Thus motivated, they are acting, under color of law as contractual agents of their principal, the United States of America.

14. The CUSTODIANS do not state and the proceedings do not show any lawful authority or jurisdictional facts enabling the CUSTODIANS to lawfully take dominion over a People of the United States or over a People of the United Kingdom. Lacking such jurisdiction, their actions can only be under color of law, violating due process, in order to execute their own private agendas, whatever they may be. Therefore a writ of habeas corpus should issue.

A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS IS A PROPER REMEDY
BECAUSE CUSTODIANS HAVE ENGAGED IN
PROSECUTORIAL VINDICTIVENESS;
BURDEN IS UPON RESPONDENTS
TO REBUT PRESUMPTION

15. Petitioner as normally bearing burden of proving facts on which claim for relief is based, but if possibility that increased or additional charges violating due process supporting charge of prosecutorial vindictiveness is at issue, petitioner as only needing to demonstrate facts giving rise to presumption

of vindictiveness at which time, even on habeas corpus, burden shifts to people to rebut resumption. In re Bower (1985) 38 Cal3d 865, 872, 215 CalRptr 267, 700 P2d 1269.

16. Guy Savage is under the restraint of a court not of record. The proceeding came about as a result of prosecutorial vindictiveness. The following facts support the claim of the prosecutorial vindictiveness:

17. On or about December 10, 2008 by consent agreement with SPECIAL AGENT NICHOLAS NELSON of UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT "ICE" (a legal fiction), AGENT NELSON and others did attend the premises of SABRE DEFENCE INDUSTRIES, LLC "SABRE US" (a legal fiction) of 450 Allied Drive Nashville TN 37211 to search for records pertinent to this Information. This consent was signed by CHARLES SHEARON a US Citizen as defined by the Fourteenth Amendment of the United State Constitution. This consent was given by SHEARON as a means to assist AGENT NELSON with his enquiries. The People did not consent to this search nor waive any rights in respect of this search.

18. On or about December 18th, 2008 AGENT NELSON served an ADMINISTRATIVE SUBPOENA on SABRE US for certain other data that is subject of this Information. The requested information from SABRE US was supplied to AGENT NELSON. However the People did

not consent to this request nor waive any rights in respect of this request.

19. On or about January 5th, 2009, in a desire to assist AGENT NELSON and his superior US ATTORNEY, ELI RICHARDSON, a request to interview the People in relation to the Information was made and terms agreed to do so under proffer.

20. AGENT NELSON deliberately selected dates a week later that were impossible to meet because of prior commitments of the People, at a Trade Show namely "The SHOT Show" in Orlando, Florida at which the People had business to conduct; and also a subsequent family vacation scheduled to coincide with the People's 40th birthday.

21. AGENT NELSON took immediate hostility to the decline of his date suggestions for the proffer interview and expressed as much to ELI RICHARDSON who reminded him who was in charge of the investigative process.

22. After arrival in Orlando to attend the show, on January 13, 2009, the People dealt with various business meetings and then his family joined him upon the conclusion of the show. The People's wife surprised him with a gift of a short break in the

nearby Bahamas to celebrate his 40th Birthday together with their two young daughters.

23. After travelling to the Bahamas on January 19, 2009 and staying for 3 days vacation, no issue was raised until attempting to leave the Bahamas to return to Orlando. The People was stopped by a US ICE AGENT, who told him that a 'flag' had been placed on the People's Passport to detain and search him for 'contraband'.

24. The US ICE AGENT in Bahamas was very helpful realizing that as a family, their baggage had been packed together with the People's my wife, mother-in-law and children who were already airside and had the luggage collection stubs. The People were detained for over an hour with the rest of his family in panic having been separated at Passport Control and unable to find him, and the US ICE AGENT unable to locate the People's family in order to perform his job. As a result the People and his family nearly missed their return flight to Orlando. After securing the family's luggage, conducting his mandated search and finding nothing, when asked the very apologetic US ICE Agent identified the 'flag' had been raised from the Nashville ICE Office.

25. Grave concern had been placed upon the People who had lawfully entered the United States of America together with firearms for display at the SHOT Show by way of a Temporary Import License (Form 6 NIA); issued by KIMBERLY B. BURKHART, Legal Instruments Examiner DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES FIREARMS EXPLOSIVES IMPORTS BRANCH. The People was now acutely aware of the potential for harm to his family at the hands of AGENT NELSON, who demonstrated his desire to interfere with the People in order to pursue his own agenda.

26. Upon return to Orlando on or about January 21, 2009, the People immediately contacted his lawyers to notify a complaint to ASSISTANT US ATTORNEY "AUSA" ELI RICHARDSON about the conduct of The Nashville ICE Office. In conversation between the People's lawyer and ELI RICHARDSON, AGENT NELSON was identified as being responsible, an informal apology was tendered by RICHARDSON and he advised that NELSON had been directed to moderate his conduct. The People believe that the conduct of AGENT NELSON is the first sign of a vindictive prosecution.

27. Fortunately no issue was met upon leaving THE USA and the People was relieved that he and his family were safely home.

28. In order to maintain the desire to assist ELI RICHARDSON in reaching a satisfactory conclusion of matters at issue with ICE, a date for the proffer interview was negotiated. After much wrangling from AGENT NELSON for a week, an agreement was eventually reached. The agreed date for the proffer interview of the People was February 25, 2009.

29. The People made special arrangements to again return to THE USA at significant cost and repeated his concerns via his lawyer to ELI RICHARDSON, that he would not be the subject of further vindictive behavior upon arrival. This was confirmed again.

30. On February 23, 2009 the People arrived in Chicago to make a connecting flight to Nashville. There were uniformed ICE AGENTS waiting at the top of the jet bridge which, in the decades of travelling, the People had never experienced before. The ICE AGENTS were checking everyone's passports and when the People had been identified, the ICE AGENT declared he was going to 'help' the People get through to his connection.

31. The ICE AGENT knew a lot about firearms and asked a great deal of questions also implying he knew about a new Israeli rifle. The fact that the People had just been in Israel the prior week at the factory and shot it was a little too coincidental apart from the fact that the rifle is also very

obscure. The People was instead whisked through a side aisle reserved for VIPs, diplomats and under ICE escort had cleared immigration in minutes.

32. The ICE AGENTS were all extremely courteous and polite to the People. After rechecking luggage for the connecting flight the People notified his lawyer about what had just happened as potential interference had been a grave concern.

33. On or about February 25, 2009 the pre-arranged meeting to conduct the proffer interview was inexplicably cancelled by subordinate AUSA JOHN WEBB to be rearranged to another date. Upon discussion with ELI RICHARDSON by the People's lawyer, it was implied that this again had been caused by conflict from AGENT NELSON. It was also made known that ELI RICHARDSON was to be transferred as Deputy from the Nashville Office and being replaced by AUSA JIMMIE LYNN RAMSAUR. This marked a turning point in which cooperation from the US ATTORNEYS OFFICE deteriorated as a power struggle emerged amongst the AGENTS and ATTORNEYS involved in the information. The People believe that the conduct of AGENT NELSON and collaboration with JOHN WEBB and the deliberate removal of ELI RICHARDSON from the investigation is the second sign of a vindictive prosecution.

34. After a completely wasted trip incurred at great expense that could be ill afforded; the People returned once more to the United Kingdom.

35. Again through detailed communication via the People's lawyers JOHN WEBB sought data regarding the onward export transactions for firearms from SABRE DEFENCE INDUSTRIES LTD "SABRE UK". As these records are collected and retained by the UK Authorities in accordance with COUNCIL OF EUROPE WEAPONS DIRECTIVE 91/477 EEC and also domestic Statute, the People in a wish to assist the United States of America collated and dispatched this information to allay any ill founded concerns regarding the end use of firearms manufactured by SABRE UK in the United Kingdom. It is a matter of fact that EUROPE and the United Kingdom have some of the strictest rules and regulations for firearms ownership and trade and also what goods are subject to license control for possession, use, manufacture, transfer or export. Indeed EUROPE'S export controls are notably stricter than those of the USA in relation to some destinations such as ISRAEL, where UK policy is not to permit the transfer of firearms, parts or ammunition to that region while conversely the USA does. Furthermore all pressure bearing firearm parts are subject to license control unlike the Federal control's administered in the USA that are focused entirely on a single part of any firearm, being its receiver.

36. The data that amounted to a paginated bundle at least 2" thick of all the export transactions for the time period requested, was in that hands of the People's counsel on or about March 3, 2009 and after review given to the US ATTORNEY'S office soon after. This fact will become extremely relevant later in this Writ.

37. Again after more discussions from March to April, 2009 with the US ATTORNEY's office, another date was prospectively scheduled for the proffer interview in May which was again cancelled by WEBB and a suggestion was then made for ICE AGENTS to visit the UK to do the interview which did not fit with other prior commitments. Another alternative was offered by the People to visit The Hague in the NETHERLANDS and be interviewed by ELI RICHARDSON who had been posted there. This again came to nothing.

38. The third rescheduled date offered to the US ATTORNEY'S OFFICE was around August 10, 2009. This appointment was again cancelled after arrival of the People in The United States of America. The matter had been of great importance to the People because as SABRE US was run autonomously by its local management, the People was rightly concerned about what had been discovered in the ICE investigation. Several requests were made

of the US ATTORNEY'S office to try and establish if criminal investigations were being conducted and also to establish if disciplinary dismissals were required. JOHN WEBB'S team became progressively uncommunicative.

39. From the moment details of there being an investigation into the conduct of employees of SABRE US, the People independently employed specialist Counsel to undertake an internal audit of Export Controls and to structure and implement a corrective action plan.

40. However due to the nature of the information sought, and the fact that the People not being a US Citizen would not be able to review certain data without first being registered through an Export License with the State Department, the findings and directions were reported to CHARLES SHEARON, the Company President. Unbeknownst to the People, MR SHEARON was the subject of investigation that the US ATTORNEY'S office had repeatedly declined to mention this to the People. The People believe that the conduct of THE US ATTORNEYS OFFICE and JOHN WEBB in the cancelling of the proffer interview, and the deliberate and intentional concealment of the investigation targets prejudiced the People. Guy Savage was deliberately obstructed from properly implementing early disciplinary dismissals and protecting the Company and its employee's from

mismanagement. This is the third sign of a vindictive prosecution.

41. Under advice from Counsel as well as it being common sense, the People engaged in as little communication and contact with persons under possible investigation, so there could be no inference of obstruction could possibly be construed. At no point did the investigation ever get discussed with any of the employees concerned and the People directed every part of Counsel's corrective action plan to be implemented. This was a matter of huge significance to the People as this business represented his entire life's work, pension and also his children's inheritance.

42. Two staff were specially trained in Export Compliance and became the final arbiters in such transactions. Once fully trained, an internal review was conducted and voluntary disclosure of known mistakes were reported to the US DEPARTMENT OF STATE who issued a response accepting the disclosure choosing not to press any charges or award any penalty fines.

43. Concurrent with the ICE investigation being brought to the People's attention, the global banking crisis had struck and SABRE'S own banks in both the US and the UK had collapsed. In the USA, CADENCE BANK had massive exposure to bad property loans

and soon had been issued cease and desist orders from the FED. The People's main attention was devoted to trying to sort the mess of the bank's own mismanagement and collateral issues that were foisted upon all its customers to bear. ERNEST WILLIAMS, an attorney acting for the Bank in high leverage areas on soft collateral businesses like SABRE US, began to make life increasingly difficult for SABRE. Various direct threats were made to call in the SABRE US note to the Bank by CADENCE and WILLIAMS, while the Bank itself scrambled to fix its own balance sheet after having written off 20% of its assets in bad loans in Middle Tennessee. WILLIAMS demonstrated over and over that he had an agenda although it would not become clear until later in 2010.

44. In the UK, SABRE UK's Bank RBS, one of the largest banks in the world, collapsed and was rescued by the Bank of England. The British Taxpayer currently holds an 83% stake in the current concern.

45. Both elements of the global financial crisis has been part of the overall finger-pointing and justification for the subsequent actions by the US ATTORNEY'S office and other agencies of the United State of America in a veiled bid to seize upon any potential assets to seek surety against the nightmare of a country floating on a fathomless sea of debt and denial.

This overall agenda set by political interest and posturing, is used to mask the shroud of situation ethics driving this Information, and is the fourth sign of a vindictive prosecution.

43. By January 2010, it appeared The USA had lost interest in the matter, and over a year had elapsed since the People had been made aware of the matters of interest by ICE.

47. However on February 17, 2010 the BUREAU OF ALCOHOL TOBACCO AND FIREARMS "BATF" raided the SABRE US facility in Allied Drive. This decision, the People would later learn, had been to do with the separate investigation of employees for alleged offences independent of the company. In direct response to this raid WILLIAMS unilaterally froze the bank accounts of SABRE US and used this as an opportunity to manufacture a default to justify foreclosure proceedings against SABRE US. That would be later publicised as justification since the company had bounced checks. The fact that they had been written to suppliers before the Bank had frozen the accounts which were within order at the time, was conveniently glossed over and ignored.

48. Despite an extremely professional and courteous team from the BATF on the ground, it became apparent that the ongoing raid was being used by some to create reporting capital for political gain. It would later become apparent that this originated from

the US ATTORNEY'S OFFICE namely TOM KENT who had been given the case to handle.

49. However once the US ATTORNEYS were apprised of the Bank's reaction which was to effectively shut down the business by freezing its accounts, the comment returned by US ATTORNEY TOM KENT was "They can't do that? Can they?".

50. It is at this point the People believe an inappropriate link of communication was forged between the US ATTRONEYS office and WILLIAMS acting for CADENCE BANK and this point will be elaborated later in this Writ.

51. The purpose of the ATF raid was to seek evidence relating to certain transactions with employees over the multiple purchases of rifle receivers by CHUCK KERR in the run up to elections, an ongoing investigation of theft of weapons by a former employee in federal custody, and also a reported theft of weapons from a SABRE US employee RICK RARDON.

52. The People have no concern with the necessity of BATF to deal with such issues because they represented a fraud against the company and also against its owner, the People.

53. The question of rifle receiver sales to employees was of grave alarm to the People. As the People are given to understand, the nature of these transactions had been based on the proposition that the receivers were 'scrap' because they were production seconds. However the person charged with quality assurance on these parts, CHUCK KERR, was in fact the largest volume buyer of them. Of secondary importance is the huge number of 'scrap' receivers sold employees.

54. In typical modern production facilities scrap rates are measured in fractions of a percent typically 0.0025% or 25PPM for automotive. The People, were not even aware of the horrendous volume of parts identified as 'scrap' that would have indicated serious problems to any engineer. Moreover the parts themselves suffered no form of secondary assessment to validate their nature as 'scrap' when in most cases the parts were either perfect or could be reworked to deal with a minor surface or finishing process.

55. What was of greater concern is that the 'scrap' receivers were then sold to employees for a quarter of their production cost - just \$15. This was at a time when receivers for such rifles were trading amongst the US population for figures in excess of \$100 each. The Company and its owner, the People, were actively defrauded by tens of thousands of dollars through this

scheme which was the brainchild of CHARLES SHEARON and had never even been discussed with the People. Had that been the case, the receiver sales would have likely been stopped because the People would not have agreed to sell items for a quarter of their production cost and secondarily an investigation into the inordinately high scrap rate would have identified the fraud being committed.

56. Notably it was discovered that dozens of employees close to KERR and management purchased inconceivably large quantities of receivers with no intention of retaining them for their own personal consumption, but with every intention of reselling them and doing so at a large profit. That would be deemed to be against current Federal Statute without a Federal Firearms License as well as a blatant fraud.

57. The theft of company firearms from an employee RICK RARDON was also at issue because his story to responding Police Officers did not correspond to the physical evidence at the scene. Concerns were raised by BATF who directed further enquiries into RARDON.

58. What has also been concealed by the investigation into these issues is the apparent common knowledge that RICK RARDON

was in fact illegally dealing prescription painkillers to CHARLES SHEARON the Company President.

59. Only after the violent and unlawful arrest the People would discover this from an unconnected and truthful source who had been interviewed by AGENTS and apparently it was also common knowledge amongst employees on top of SHEARON'S addiction to pain medication which allowed employees to get away with all manner of misconduct. BATF AGENTS, US ATTORNEY'S and Investigators knew of both facts yet these were kept secret from the People. A separate yet uncorroborated report was passed to the People that RICK RARDON admitted to staging the firearm theft and in fact had sold the firearms illegally to pay debts.

60. It is mentioned throughout the Information that 'informants' have said this or that about whichever party, yet there are no actual facts to assert any of the allegations. The People consider that under any form of intelligent scrutiny this will be exposed for what it is. Fiction that is about as trustworthy as the people who claim it to be fact under penalty of prosecution for not saying so.

61. In their bid to manufacture evidence to support a non existent position, the USA and its investigative agencies have

sought to conceal the true crime committed against the People and it is the fifth sign of a vindictive prosecution.

62. After the People spent a very long and sleepless night on February 17, 2010 in communication with SABRE US's lawyers to engage with and support the BATF investigation; the People drafted a cogent press release to stifle the abundant rumors being banded about. This was to stop some of the harsh and unfair comments being leveled at the BATF AGENTS on the ground that were after all only doing their jobs, and doing so with great courtesy and professionalism. BATF AGENTS removed large volumes of paper documents and removed all computer equipment and then imaged them. It is also believed that Constitutionally Unlawful covert spyware software and hardware was subsequently installed on all the computer equipment to continually monitor company and employee activities thereafter. After their return several days later, it was noted by employees that none of the equipment functioned properly ever again and appeared to have a mind of its own.

63. It is a sad fact that the BATF is the most publicly hated agency of THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and perceived as being responsible for an overzealous persecution of US Citizens in relation to firearms ownership as a machine for administering political agendas. The People cannot comment on this without

having any first hand knowledge. However the notable slayings of innocents at the Waco Branch Davidian Complex and also the Ruby Ridge Standoff that were both BATF inspired raids on questionable evidence, and does not bode well for a third party's view of that agency. What is clear is that there is a seeming disconnect with the People of the United States and their confusion with their inalienable rights at common law to firearms ownership and their attempt to rationalize that at Statute. However their legal fiction "US Citizen" Status, only has equity at Statute by mutual consent rather than inalienable supremacy. It is this differential that give scope to any Agency of the USA being able to overstep their powers, through consent of the fictional Citizenry, regardless of whether it is Constitutional or not. The Information to which the Writ relates is such an example, and represents the sixth sign of a vindictive prosecution.

64. It is fact that several employees targeted in this operation lied to investigators and when caught were then encouraged to deliver false or questionable testimony against other employees and against the People, or face direct prosecution for their own crimes. Much of this openly false testimony has been regurgitated as fact by the WEBB and in MULTI-AGENCY press releases following the arrest of the People. However JOHN WEBB is fully aware that no such facts exist and US

GOVERNMENT records prove this along with other reliable witness testimony. WEBB is in possession of the data that does not support either the false testimony or the public slander and libel WEBB subsequently disseminated across the planet to deliberately injure the People.

65. It is not the place of any US ATTORNEY or any official of the USA to choose to use testimony that is not supported by the USA's own records, or the reliable and impartial testimony from others that actually support the plain facts. This agenda, on direction of JOHN WEBB and TOM KENT will be further enumerated later in the writ but the pattern and motive of deceit openly starts at this juncture, and it is the seventh sign of a vindictive prosecution.

66. From the period of the February 17, 2009 BATF raid WILLIAMS on behalf of CADENCE BANK escalated a punitive program to hurt the People and SABRE. It took in excess of a week to get bank accounts unfrozen while in the meantime checks to Vendors and Employees were intentionally bounced. This process was deliberately used to manufacture testimony of defaults proceedings by CADENCE that were used later in the year.

67. On or about February 24, 2010 a 'Target Letter' was issued by TOM KENT to twenty employees of SABRE. Notably the People was

not included in any of these enquiries, and since the US ATTORNEY'S office had sought to interview several of these employees before, it was presumed that the enquiries were being focused as a result of the 'receiver' sales that had concerned the BATF. It was also around this time that KERR was formally dismissed from his earlier suspension, and also SABRE US Export Compliance Officer ALOYSIUS DONOVAN left his post having given earlier notice just days before the BATF Raid. This is relevant as DONOVAN was the second largest buyer of 'scrap receivers' having bought almost fifty of them, yet was very obviously absent from the US ATTORNEY'S Enquiries.

68. As a means to get to the bottom of what was happening to his company, the People engaged representation for those employees who could not obtain a public defender or pay for their own representation upon interview.

69. In order to maintain the higher standard of care through this ordeal, the People did as possible much by way of investigation, corrective action and representation by virtue of the requirements in the 'McNulty Memorandum' to mitigate any possible claims against SABRE.

70. In addition TOM KENT escalated his own agenda regardless of the fact that no further information had been gained in the raid other than that which ICE had collected a year before.

71. In a bid to try and discover what the People could do to establish what was going on in his business yet another reschedule of the proffer interview was sought. TOM KENT angrily responded to the suggestion and instead threatened the People with use of THE PATRIOT ACT and to send him to Guantanamo Bay without any kind of interview or trial being necessary and no appeal possible. This threat was passed to the People via Counsel for the People who were both astonished and disgusted by KENT'S threat. It was described by four respected Attorneys working for the People, two of whom were former US ATTORNEY'S, as "Beyond the pail" and "without any basis or justification in law".

72. Again counsel for the People protested to superiors at the US ATTORNEY'S Office who embarrassingly responded with new proffer interview dates offered and accepted on or about May 7, 2010.

73. This ongoing power struggle between persons within the US ATTORNEY'S office represents the eighth sign of a vindictive prosecution.

74. The People again made arrangements to travel to the USA and again asked for and received assurances from JOHN WEBB that the People would be able to do so without fear or threat of TOM KENT exercising his earlier threat. This was again confirmed that the USA would welcome the People's voluntary assistance without fear.

75. This trip was the last occasion the People ever visited the United States. It was memorable as the trip itself was caught in the middle of massive air traffic problems from the Icelandic Volcanic Ash cloud that grounded most air travel in Northern Europe over several weeks. The People had been so concerned to make this appointment, when faced with three rescheduled dates he even attempted to rearrange his transatlantic flights from Portugal that had not been affected, and planned driving over 1200 miles to get there. Miraculously the ash cloud plume shifted and the People were able to get to the US just in time for the appointment. Yet again after arrival, the interview was cancelled by JOHN WEBB and this represents the ninth sign of a vindictive prosecution.

76. The People instead devoted time to liaise with CADENCE BANK and have a conference with Counsel. After a preplanned visit to the NRA Convention in Charlotte, NC where SABRE US had a booth,

the People returned to the UK in preparation for another convention for LAW ENFORCEMENT SWAT teams the following day in Belfast. After the People's plane landed, UK airspace was again closed and the People had to drive 600 miles to the convention in Northern Ireland, where SABRE UK was a main sponsor.

77. The People found it impossible to deal with KENT and it would also appear that others within his office suffered the same issues. The People were notified that KENT was to be transferred off the case and out of the Nashville Office.

78. On or about August 18, 2010 and prior to leaving his post, KENT directed ICE and ATF agents to go to the UK. While waiting for an occasion when the People was himself out of the country on business in Taiwan, AGENT JOHN NOAKES and another went to the UK and in the accompany of DETECTIVE CONSTABLE ANDY LAWRENCE and DETECTIVE CONSTABLE MARIA MCMORROW from the INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE UNIT (FINANCIAL) OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE who sought to intimidate then interview under duress, employees and suppliers of SABRE UK at their homes. Again all persons sought for interview were threatened with being forcibly taken to the USA. One employee of SABRE UK a Foreign Student was threatened with revocation of his UK Work Permit and Visa unless he 'cooperated'.

79. It was also around this time that GREG FELTON of LAW ENFORCEMENT INTERNATIONAL LTD ("LEI") was interviewed regarding a lawful purchase of 9,500 M16 rifle magazines for the King of Jordan's Military Office. As a matter of fact and documented record, these magazines were legitimately purchased by LEI from SABRE US inventory and shipped to LEWIS MACHINE AND TOOL ("LMT") who in turn shipped them under State Department Export License to His Majesty's Military Office for King Abdullah of Jordan. This fact and its critical relevance will be referred to later in this writ.

80. Also PETER JACKSON from JACKSON RIFLES in Scotland was also interviewed and actually protested to the nature of the interview, the threats made of reprisals and complained to the Sherriff about the conduct of the visit. After refusing to sign a statement PETER JACKSON was instead compelled upon application of the Sherriff's Court by POLICE on instruction of NOAKES to swear a Statement or be held in contempt. MR JACKSON passed a note to the Sherriff regarding: the nature of his interview, the efficacy of the jurisdiction and authority used to compel him to bear witness in this matter. MR JACKSON had no records of, and an imperfect memory of, matters relating to the possible activities of third parties to which he possessed no direct knowledge of. He also objected to the threats made by NOAKES and for the Court to know he was there under duress. MR JACKSON has

since requested a copy of the record as all courts in Scotland are Courts of Record. However the Court has declined providing a record instead claiming his statement to be now subject to Privilege yet unable to explain how. MR JACKSON has since notified the Court he has withdrawn his statement and reasserted his complaints of bullying and intimidation on behalf of AGENT NOAKES and his colleague. This is the tenth sign of a vindictive prosecution.

81. The contrast to this astonishing behavior is that counsel for then People had a scheduled meeting with KENT and WEBB on September 1st, 2010. During this meeting it was agreed on behalf of the DOJ that if and when they were ready to seek an indictment in this matter, Counsel would be invited for a pre-indictment discussion of whether settlement is possible. Subsequent events would go to show that US ATTORNEYS and AGENTS involved had no intention of doing anything of the sort and this represents the eleventh sign of a vindictive prosecution.

82. In the meantime matters had deteriorated with CADENCE and again it became clear that WILLIAMS was being motivated by an agenda and this agenda was to engineer foreclose on SABRE and sell the business at a fraction of its value to a personal friend STEVE SARLES who was employed by MANROY USA, a competitor of SABRE US.

83. The People had also been notified some two months after it had happened, that the US GOVERNMENT'S QUALITY ASSURANCE REPRESENTATIVE ("QAR") had also been mysteriously and inexplicably changed and in the process of doing so the new QAR who was well known for being awkward, deliberately stopped shipments on virtually every one of SABRE'S Government Contracts for alleged paperwork errors. This action not only crippled SABRE US financially, but also put US Combat Troops and the People of the United States in clear and present danger through the lack of urgent military weapons and critical spares for military operations underway around the world. The US Military buying Commands were furious as well as deeply frustrated with the actions of the QAR who they commented in conversation was "playing God with our soldier's lives and for no damn reason". This same situation was then fed into that from CADENCE, whose stalking horse for SABRE US also knew the QAR.

84. It would appear from the communications between all parties that CADENCE then refused to renew SABRE US's note, after issuing and then withdrawing a new agreement on swingeing terms. Instead WILLIAMS demanded repayment of the note and then moved on to file suit against SABRE US in default. In the suit, direct reference was made to fiction re-labeled as fact, and also information and allegations that WILLIAMS could have obtained

only via direct and unlawful communication with the US ATTORNEY'S office or THE US DISTRICT COURT. In fact WILLIAMS asserted in his own Affidavits that SABRE US would imminently lose its contracts and be the subject of prosecutions. This inflammatory language was not supported by any of the discussions had by the People's counsel with either the US MILITARY or the DOJ. However it would later bear fruit that there was every intention to arrange such to happen. How then could WILLIAMS have known any of this unless he had been party to such information? It is by inference that at some level either intentionally or not, that WILLIAMS, THE QAR AND DOJ, shared confidential information that was then later used to seek to engineer foreclosure of SABRE US for significant financial gain of all parties involved, and for the direct and punitive injury of the People. This represents the twelfth sign of a vindictive prosecution.

85. An escalation of hostility continued with CADENCE while in parallel the US ATTORNEY'S office commenced secret 'Statutory' Grand Jury Hearings heard in a Court not of Record, to hear 'evidence' regarding the SABRE US investigation. Evidenced put to the Grand Jury is based on extracts used for this information, selected soundbites and Affidavits known to be false by WEBB were designed to misrepresent and mislead jurors

to manufacture a 'True Bill' outcome. In conjunction with these hearings CADENCE and WILLIAMS escalated their war on SABRE US.

86. The People had in fact been trying to sell or refinance SABRE for the preceding two years in order to make good on the businesses obligations and to get out from the toxic debt situation from CADENCE. In a bid to maximize return for creditors an agreement had been reached with another business MICOR INDUSTRIES to buy SABRE US, however WILLIAMS obstructed all efforts for the transaction to proceed to the extent that the buyer withdrew. To the same token WILLIAMS openly supported the forced sale in foreclosure of SABRE USA for essentially nothing but the banks own debt, to his friend STEVE SARLES of MANROY USA. SABRE US had at the time annual turnover in excess of \$24 million, inventory in excess of \$6 million, fixed assets in excess of \$3.5 million and future contracts and production rights valued in the hundred of millions. WILLIAMS was determined to force a sale for all this for under \$2 million in order to secure his own clients debt at the expense of everyone else.

87. WILLIAMS had also unilaterally decided to direct the Bank to sweep funds from receipts from SABRE'S accounts. This resulted in the entire workforce paychecks bouncing at Christmas, the Workman's Comp Insurance being suspended as well

as the Company Healthcare Insurance. One employee ELMER HILL was undergoing cancer therapy at the time and invalidation of the policy would have meant the withdrawal of treatment and essentially a death sentence by default. As a result SABRE had to close its doors and instead a loyal workforce returned to work as volunteers in an attempt to work through getting shipments out to the Government and fight CADENCE from destroying their livelihoods for nothing but corporate profit and the malevolence of their representatives.

88. On or about January 21, 2011, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Trial Attorney JOHN S. HAN undersigned of UNITED STATES ATTORNEY JERRY E. MARTIN and DEPUTY CHIEF ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY OFFICE FOR THE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE JOHN WEBB and falsely swore an AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF REQUEST FOR EXTRADITION in which he openly admits several plain facts that are prima facie contradictions to the Jurisdiction claimed in the attached referenced Information of January 13, 2011.

89. HAN's Affidavit is littered with open and malicious falsehoods such as at Paragraph 4 which opens his testimony of the alleged facts:

"Guy Denton Savage, also known as Gus Savage ("Savage"), a citizen and resident of the United Kingdom, violated United

States criminal laws by illegally importing and exporting firearms and firearm components to and from the United States. As detailed below , the investigation revealed that Savage, through his companies, Sabre Defence Holdings, Inc., Sabre Defence Industries, LLC ("SDI-US") and Sabre Defence Industries, LTD ("SDI-UK") directed these illegal activities from the United Kingdom"

90. In openly suggestive language HAN first paint's a picture of a nefarious character, a foreigner who uses an alias. In reality Guy Savage has never been known as "Gus Savage" by anyone, yet this first of many falsehoods has percolated through the sinews of the allegations contained in HAN's Affidavit in a bid to harm the perception and integrity of the Petitioner. HAN in order to maintain imbalance fails to mention the Petitioner is also known as by several other People as: "Boss", "Sir", "Son", "Cousin", "Husband", "Love", "Lover", "Confidant", "Mentor", "Parent", "Friend", "Brother" and most significantly to the People; "Daddy". The People have also been referred to by expletive names, nicknames, misspellings and mishearings from hundreds of people. HAN seeks to dehumanize the People in an effort to cast a light of suspicion to build distrust in the People by any reader of his Affidavit.

91. Next HAN admits the Petitioner Guy Savage, is both "a citizen and resident of the United Kingdom". The Tenth Amendment of the United States Constitution that created the United States of America (a legal fiction) clearly states:

"The powers not delegated to the Unites States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

92. In no section of the United States Constitution is any reference made to THE USA Government or its Judiciary having the capacity to extend a power that exceeds the Sovereignty of 'the People'. In so far as the rights of 'the People' are concerned they were not only based on the rejection of dominion over them by King George III, but in reciprocity his rejection of dominion over the American People making each of them Individual Sovereigns in their own right as are all English Freemen, but granting them the ability to form their own Republic of Governance, The United States of America.

93. Moving through this extract, HAN then purports the USA possesses 'criminal laws'. 'Law' as a maxim is reserved to the highest 'Law' of all People, the Common Law. As of the incorporation of the legal fiction known as the United States of America through the Constitution, powers delegated to it to

administer in its fictional state, could only be of those already possessed of the People, and those were the laws in force as conferred to all Freemen by King Edward I in the CONFIRMATIO CARTARUM October 10, 1297.

"EDWARD, by the grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Guian, to all those that these present letters shall hear or see, greeting. Know ye that we, to the honour of God and of Holy Church, and to the profit of our realm, have granted for us and our heirs, that the Charter of liberties, and the Charter of the forest, which were made by common assent of all the realm, in the time of King HENRY our father, shall be kept in every point without breach. And we will that the same charters shall be sent under our seal, as well to our justices of the forest, as to others, and to all sheriffs of shires, and to all our other officers, and to all our cities throughout the realm, together with our writs, in the which it shall be contained, that they cause the foresaid charters to be published, and to declare to the people that we have confirmed them in all points; and that our justices, sheriffs, mayors, and other ministers, which under us have the laws of our land to guide, shall allow the said charters pleaded before them in judgment in all their points, that is to wit, the Great Charter as the common

law and the Charter of the forest, for the wealth of our realm."

94. The Great Charter is better known as Magna Carta 1215 and forms the basis and origins in Law of this specific application by the People.

At best, the USA is able only to concoct all manner of Statutes that are nothing more than institutionalized cannibalism for corporate profit. The guise of any of it being 'Law' is the consistent fraud used to abrogate and subordinate the rights and freedoms of its own People, when in fact the reverse should be true.

95. Having rejected British rule and in turn having been rejected by the King George, it is impossibly unconstitutional for HAN to assert that the United States of America can have any jurisdiction over anyone other than its corporate fictional members as identified as by the Fourteenth Amendment. Even then that Jurisdiction is only by consent of the People choosing to be bound as 'Citizens or Residents' of The United States of America. Guy Savage, by HAN's own Affidavit, is neither.

96. Moving on in HAN'S Affidavit, the Respondent continues to swear yet more falsehoods in the face of no subsequent facts to

support them. HAN makes claims of 'illegally importing and exporting firearms and firearms components to and from the United States.' At no place in his 29 page, 46 paragraph Affidavit nor the attached 34 page Indictment is there a single allegation or charge relating to the 'illegal importing or exporting' of any firearm, and such language has been used to directly inflame the perceptions of the People to pray in aid of this irreparably flawed Information. Yet there it is sworn as an Affidavit of Truth by the very person seized with the duty of attempting to prosecute these false accusations.

97. Finally, in the last part of paragraph 4 in HAN's Affidavit he knowingly misrepresents Sabre Defence Holdings, the owner / operator of Sabre Defence Industries LLC as an Incorporation when it is in fact a Limited Liability Corporation. But HAN continues to then confirm

"Savage.. .. directed these illegal activities from the United Kingdom"

However, The Sixth Amendment of the Constitution states:

"In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously

ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence."

98. Article III, Section 2 of the Constitution requires defendants be tried by juries selected from the state in which the crime was committed. The Sixth Amendment extends the rule by requiring trials to occur in districts ascertained by statute. In *Beavers v. Henkel*, 194 U.S. 73 (1904), the Supreme Court ruled that the place where the offense is charged to have occurred determines the trial's location. Where multiple districts are alleged to have been locations of the crime, any of them may be chosen for the trial. In cases of offenses not committed in any state (for example, offenses committed at sea), the place of trial may be determined by the Congress.

99. This is the first tangible example that this false Affidavit is intentionally constructed to be harmful to the good name of the People in the eyes of the court, because it falsely portrays the People as an ostensibly nefarious foreigner, using aliases to illegally trade in firearms for some ulterior motive, and directed from the very country the Republic of the United States spawned forth from its previous bondage and slavery to the evil King of England.

100. To the same token HAN has knowingly perjured himself in this one of 46 paragraphs in order to obfuscate and inveigle a position to justify an application to the GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM for Extradition of the Petitioner to answer charges, that have no foundation to, or jurisdiction of, in law.

101. HAN does this knowingly of the much publicised imbalance in the US-UK Extradition Treaty 2003, in which the very lowest burden of proof is used to seek the Extradition of the People to the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA while affording the full protections of the United States Constitution to requests against US CITIZENS to face charges in the UK.

102. The People believe that the opening fraudulent comments in HAN's Affidavit is the thirteenth sign of a clearly vindictive prosecution.

103. HAN's Affidavit is littered paragraph after paragraph with false presumption on top of fiction, which is then regurgitated as fact. All while HAN himself has no first hand knowledge of any of the points he later claims as fact to be sworn as a truth.

104. With 21 paragraphs expended on the analysis of a 72 words extract it clearly demonstrates that this would be a very

lengthy Petition to challenge each and every one of the abuses and falsehoods reasserted constantly throughout this hopelessly flawed and fraudulent Affidavit; a document which is a summary analysis of an Information that has no locus at Law.

105. HAN is indubitably an employee of the DOJ which is in turn a legal fiction, funded, owned and operated by The United States of America corporate executive. To the same point the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE is also a legal fiction funded, owned and operated by The United States of America. Construction of there being an independence exercised in the Judiciary in this matter has not been demonstrated since both serve the same paymaster who in turn is supposed to serve the People who constituted it.

106. HAN acting as Attorney and Federal Employee in this matter, is an officer of the Court, and is therefore party to the same overall rules of conduct and laws as any other federal employee and US Citizen as defined by the Fourteenth Amendment and therefore subject to TITLE 18 PART 1 CH79 § 1621 and should be prosecuted there under:

§ 1621. PERJURY GENERALLY

Whoever—

(1) having taken an oath before a competent tribunal, officer, or person, in any case in which a law of the United States authorizes an oath to be administered, that

he will testify, declare, depose, or certify truly, or that any written testimony, declaration, deposition, or certificate by him subscribed, is true, willfully and contrary to such oath states or subscribes any material matter which he does not believe to be true; or

(2) in any declaration, certificate, verification, or statement under penalty of perjury as permitted under section 1746 of title 28, United States Code, willfully subscribes as true any material matter which he does not believe to be true;

is guilty of perjury and shall, except as otherwise expressly provided by law, be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. This section is applicable whether the statement or subscription is made within or without the United States.

107. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE is noticeably absent from publicly stating any purpose or Mission Statement, so pursuant to the United States Constitution Article IV Section 1 of the United States Constitution permits the People to use another DISTRICT COURT'S Mission Statement to be able to divine its purpose.

108. In order to be representative, the People have selected as example the Mission Statement of the US DISTRICT COURT the largest state of the Union, the Republic of Texas:

Mission Statement

United States District Court - Western District of Texas

"To provide a forum for the peaceful resolution of civil disputes and criminal prosecutions in an efficient and fair process under law, ensuring accessibility to the courts in a dignified, courteous and professional manner to a diverse society."

109. The HAN'S false Affidavit is in direct violation for example of that and other Court's mission statement's which must as a matter of equity and due process be similar to each other to ensure fairness within the Federal Court's System. HANS Affidavit and perjury is an offence on the Court and to all Peoples, and is the fourteenth sign of a clearly vindictive prosecution.

110. Of critical relevance is how a process for the foreclosure sale on SABRE US was scheduled by WILLIAMS to take place on February 9th, 2011. It was in the early hours of February 8th, 2011 Guy Savage had successfully arranged funding from other Creditors as well as operating cash to file Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection and stop CADENCE from robbing everybody blind. Yet barely 6 hours would pass from that agreement being made and the convenient timing of the People's attempted murder and violent arrest on direction of BATF and ICE AGENTS in the UK using the METROPOLITAN POLICE to do their bidding. This represents the fifteenth sign of a vindictive prosecution.

111. On 8th February 2011, Guy Savage was violently arrested by BATF and UK police personnel whilst driving from his home at 08.15 hours. He noticed the road was blocked, then saw another car pull up behind him, so he was boxed in. With mounting terror, he then saw a man in black tactical gear throw a flash-bang distraction device under his car, which he knew was designed to produce smoke and noise.

112. Without warning Police then opened fire on the Peoples stationary car. The tires of the People's stationary car were shot out with bullet fragments peppering the inside of each wheel well by the People's feet, and he was surrounded by three policemen who trained their laser sighted HK G36 5.56mm carbines on his head and chest. One shouted "don't move", another "open the doors", and a third "turn off the engine". This is in breach of ASSOCIATION OF CHIEF POLICE OFFICERS guidance in the deployment and use of firearms, as only one officer is supposed to give an order. No Police officer is supposed to discharge a firearm unless it is an absolute last resort there being a response to an imminent and unavoidable threat. As Guy Savage had previously been the Chairman of the Metropolitan Police Registered Firearms Dealer Liaison group and had trained Police and Special Forces' firearms units, he recognized that their conduct was specifically designed to seek an opportunity to shoot him dead and precisely why he remained perfectly still

with his hands gripping the top of the steering wheel. The People had been entirely passive and not shown any kind of threat or reason to justify such aggression and violence.

113. Police then proceeded to smash the windows of the car, and dragging the People from his car in a violent manner, injuring his right shoulder which had previously been operated on, and his right knee. He was thrown face down onto concrete which was covered with glass, and handcuffed. He was kicked and punched to the body and head, and his face was deliberately ground into glass. He was completely passive throughout, and when he asked the men to stop hurting him he was told to "shut the fuck up". His face was bleeding. Witnesses would confirm all of this in national newspaper reports.

114. The People was then hauled upright, and a DETECTIVE SERGEANT DEAN COYLE informed him he was being arrested as he was wanted for extradition to the US to face firearms offences there. He was taken in a car to his home, where dozens of other officers were stationed. After unlocking the front door, the house was searched and ransacked by both UK POLICE, ICE & BATF Stormtroopers who behaved no better than their World War II Nazi counterparts. The People's wife returned home after dropping the children at school, and the People asked her to find him a

lawyer. He was then taken in an unmarked police car to a police station near Victoria in Central London for processing.

115. At the police station, the People's injuries were noted by a nurse, and he knew he was in shock as he couldn't stop shaking and was extremely cold. He was also in great pain. The People was presented with a list of 21 alleged offences he was wanted for, and transferred to Westminster Magistrates Court placed in a cell. He was seen by a lawyer who was confident he would be allowed bail, but following an initial hearing in the afternoon at Westminster Magistrates Court, he was remanded in custody as the US authorities had demanded bail to be set at \$1 million and had informed the CROWN PROSECUTION SERVICE they considered him to be an extreme flight risk which was absurd since POLICE had already taken his Passports. The People was transported to Wandsworth Prison that day and kept there for a further 8 days where he was confined for 23.5 hours a day and essentially prevented from making any form of communication with the outside world. Prison staff were mostly shameless psychopaths with only a few exceptions who demonstrated any kind of humanity.

116. But for the assistance of a Prison Charity worker permitted to speak with Guy Savage through the hinge crack of his cell door, the People was able to pass messages to contact his Counsel in the USA to complete the necessary steps to file for

Chapter 11 Bankruptcy protection and foil CADENCE in their collaboration with the US ATTORNEY'S office from destroying the lives of SABRE'S loyal employees and Vendors.

117. This calculated, deliberate and pernicious behavior on the part of ICE, BATF, DOJ, THE UK METROPOLITAN POLICE and CROWN PROSECUTION SERVICE acting as agents for the The United States of America are the sixteenth sign of a vindictive prosecution.

118. It is a matter of public record that this following action resulted in the forced sale of SABRE in Chapter 11 by a Trustee for just short of \$5 million which was still only a fraction of its true value. In doing so Guy Savage alone successfully secured creditors receive around 40-50 Cents on the \$1 while if CADENCE had not been stopped they would have received nothing. The People also note that no distributions of those monies in trust in the US DISTRICT COURT have been dispensed to any creditors some 6 months later, which is an utter disgrace.

119. Media reports based on information given to them by the CUSTODIANS in this matter immediately after Guy Savage's dramatic arrest immediately went to paint a false picture of the People. Suggestions of illegal sales of weapons to the Middle East were then restated as fact when in truth Guy Savage, nor his companies have ever sold any weapons to any jurisdiction in

the Middle East region, and had any such transaction taken place it would have been recorded by either the US DEPARTMENT OF STATE or the UK EXPORT CONTROL ORGANISATION. Subsequent media reports again fed on data from the CUSTODIANS were then used as a means for character assassination of the People. Guy Savage was described as a 'brutal boss'. Yet former employees and colleagues responded in defense that such a label couldn't be further from the truth. One employee commented on being interviewed by Police "are we actually talking about the same person?"

120. Another allegation is that Guy Savage "boasted of being the Lord of War". Again in truth that was a title ascribed to the People by employee ALOYSIUS DONOVAN after he himself had watched the movie by the same name, and considered it would be funny to call the CEO by this name. This was while the People had not in fact even seen that movie and simply took it as a joke.

121. As is customary of most English People, we are very self-deprecating and observant of wit. When other senior employees sought to make innocent fun of the People's very proper English accent, mannerisms and eccentricity, Guy Savage was also affectionately referred to as "Lord Savage" amongst other things and being a good sport, and a relaxed and approachable employer, allowed such conduct. Harmless banter at one's own expense, is

an efficient way of breaking down barriers and eliminating sources of conflict whilst treating others with humanity. That was the People's style; and that generosity of purpose, action, trust and belief was used by the CUSTODIANS as a deceitful weapon to seek to justify their outrageous actions. This willful misrepresentation of the facts is the seventeenth sign of a vindictive prosecution.

122. On March 29, 2011 four SABRE US employees pleaded guilty to three sample charges on the same Information and reportedly have done so in exchange for leniency for 'cooperating' with the US ATTORNEY'S office to give evidence against the People. If this evidence is of such value and as blatantly contradictory to the facts as all other 'Witness Testimony' in this case, it is unsurprising that JOHN WEBB in an open television broadcast commented;

"Now, investigators are most concerned about what they were exporting and why. According to the indictment, the group hid the guns in a false bottom containers, lied about what was inside then shipped them off to the UK without a license to do it.

"We don't know where they are going to end up. That's a concern, because those weapons can be used against Americans in different parts of the world," said Webb.

According to an Affidavit, more than 9,500 rounds of magazines were shipped to the Middle East."

Another report says:

An informant told ATF that the United Arab Emirates had contacted Sabre looking to purchase 50 guns, but the company was denied approval to sell the weapons by the U.S. State Department. The informant said Savage instead had the parts shipped from Tennessee to England, where they were assembled and then exported to the UAE. The informant said a similar purchase was made for 200 rifles to the country of Jordan.

123. Those Statement's made on television by JOHN WEBB are utter slander by a public official desperate to justify his existence and attempt to weaken the People's rightful defense to these allegations that have no foundation in law or in fact.

124. SABRE US had only ever made a single shipment of firearms to SABRE UK with a valid US Dept of State Export Licence many years before. There were no firearms hidden in any shipping crates, and certainly no false bottoms in any crates. It is the People's understanding a layer of finish machined parts was separated with a protective layer of timber sheet from unfinished material. Quite how anyone could conceivably consider that as a false bottom in a wooden box that would be X-rayed

before shipment? It is ridiculous to consider it as being anything other than reasonable packaging. WEBB of course does not rely upon fact but instead prefer innuendo to suggest impropriety. As highlighted earlier in this Writ, WEBB had direct knowledge that no such unlawful transactions had ever taken place. Again WEBB had witness statements and corroborative export documentation proving that the shipment of 9,500 magazines had been entirely lawful and above board yet instead chose to lie to the Public in order to harm the People.

125. WEBB also had direct knowledge that no firearms transactions had ever been conducted by SABRE US or SABRE UK to any Middle Eastern Country. Moreover the implication is made that any transaction with any country in the Middle East is to be viewed with suspicion and used as a means to demonize and insult millions of peaceful people in that region who offer safety and security to both the USA and other Countries in their common desire to stamp out terrorism and build a peaceful society in that region.

125. Both UAE and Jordan are great friends to the USA and Europe and are both considered with great regard. The Jordanians are some of the most honorable and decent people you can ever meet and have purchased Billions of Dollars of Defense Articles including small arms, F16 Combat jets fighting vehicles and

munitions from the USA over many decades and remain a most favored trading nation.

126. Equally, the Emirates have substantial interests in both supporting strong trade links with the USA to such a degree the US GOVERNMENT gave the UAE several thousand M16 Assault rifles in 2010.

127. Geographically Israel is also a Middle East Country yet WEBB conveniently plays on the sad ignorance of many American People who were taught next to nothing about the rest of the world in the educational system. WEBB manipulates that sad truth in order to take advantage of US Government's social engineering to make believe that global dynamics are of no consequence or interest to the American People.

128. The basic translation of WEBB's rhetoric and lies to the masses is this:

- a) The Middle East is where Arabs and Muslims come from and,
- b) 9/11 Terrorists were both Arabs and Muslims and,
- c) therefore people who come from the Middle East are Terrorists and,
- d) people who supply equipment to the Middle East are supplying Terrorists and,

- e) Terrorists kill Americans and,
- f) Guy Savage is helping Terrorists to kill Americans.

129. WEBB's comments clearly show his bigotry, ignorance and propensity to lie in order to justify and secure a baseless conviction and pursue his own agenda, on the suggestions of 'fact' he patently knows are not.

129. Just to establish the effect of his comments on one internet chat board AR15.com; after this reported text was extracted and reposted, following comments such as;

"That's why we have the death penalty"

and

"I hope they throw away the key"

and

"Let's hope he dies in jail"

130. These were the typical responses, while the more educated minority view was that of Justice, Equity or Fairness and the concept of Innocent until Proven Guilty.

131. Those comments made the People's eldest daughter cry floods of tears when she read them while searching the internet, not just because other people were so willing to demonize and condemn her Daddy without possession of any facts, but that they

wanted to see her Daddy dead. JOHN WEBB did that to Guy Savage's family, and it is unforgivable.

132. This willful and disgusting misrepresentation of the facts is the eighteenth sign of a vindictive prosecution not to mention WEBB'S clearly xenophobic views of disdain for every foreigner as well as the American People.

133. For the record, Guy Savage has spent his entire career to fight terrorism, a decision made when aged 13 he watched ambulances collect up the broken bodies of the dead and injured from the Provisional IRA's bombing of a Bandstand in Regents Park near his home, with a second blast in Hyde Park at military parades. 4 soldiers of the Household Cavalry and 7 Bandsmen from the Royal Green Jackets were murdered and over 50 civilians injured.

134. The UK and specifically London was relentlessly bombed by the IRA throughout Guy Savage's youth; the killing and maiming dozens of Police, Military and civilians were sadly regular parts of British life.

135. It is internationally recognized that apart from the IRA's domestic practices of racketeering and organized crime to fund their operations; vast amounts funding was received from NORaid,

an Irish American pressure group. Millions of US Dollars, often delivered in cash from NORAID to the IRA, were in turn used to buy weapons and Semtex explosives from COLONEL KHADAFY, the recently ousted leader of LIBYA. That American funded equipment was used to murder scores of British Citizens and cause billions in damage to British infrastructure. Those cash funds and connections to the IRA gave scope and ability for Libyan Terrorists to then bomb PAN AM Flight 103 resulting in the murder of 270 people, 179 of them Americans, over Lockerbie in Scotland and the destruction of one of the USA's flagship Airlines costing thousands of jobs.

137. The People take note of Matthew 7:5 extracted from the King James Bible:

"You hypocrite, first cast out the beam out of your own eye; and then shall you see clearly to cast out the speck out of your brother's eye."

JOHN WEBB would be well served to note such sage words.

137. Because Guy Savage started his business SABRE US, and invested everything as a human being into it; 100,000's of coalition forces have come home to their families alive, from operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. The People are proud of those ten years of a life and potential for personal enrichment

sacrificed to honor that singular purpose. Despite the questionable politics behind both campaigns; it was Guy Savage's mission to make sure that soldiers, who had no choice in the matter, had the best equipment available as quickly as possible, to do the impossible job demanded of them.

138. Little beats shaking the hand of an SAS trooper who thanked Guy Savage for the covering fire the Chinook Gunner was able to lay down with his M60D because SABRE made its barrel.

139. Nothing comes close to talking to scores of US soldiers who survived a fire-fight in their unarmored HUMVEE pickup because they had one of the 6,000 M6 pedestal machine gun mounts SABRE designed and built in the early years of the Iraq campaign. Being able to return fire saved their lives.

140. Or the convoy commanders who were able to cut down ambushing sniper fire from their HUMVEE because they had one of the 150,000 M2 heavy machine-gun barrels SABRE made; when General Dynamics were already at their capacity in making theirs.

141. Or the thousands of US Marines with SABRE's M16A3 rifles which are possibly the most accurate and well built M16s in the entire US military.

142. Then there are the countless Blackhawk, Cobra, Little Bird and Chinook helicopter crews who came home safely because they had a functioning M134 Gatling, M3 .50 Aircraft guns, or M60D Belt fed machineguns on board, with SABRE'S gun barrels when they had nothing before. And finally the turret gunners who were able to avoid sniper fire by using the only functioning and approved M10 remote charger to cock and clear the M2 .50 machine-guns from the safety of being inside their armored vehicles.

143. Guy Savage, a human being, the People and Petitioner in this writ, is directly responsible for making all of those things possible. Guy Savage has saved thousands upon thousands of lives.

144. However, Guy Savage has lost everything as a result of these actions and this Information. His arrest and detention triggered the forced closure of his UK business upon revocation of its licenses in response. The illegal search and seizure of assets without any lawful authority drove the People to penury and cost all his employees their jobs. And due to an incredulous position in the UK legal system, he has been unable to obtain publicly funded legal representation for the Extradition Proceedings and is having to act Pro Se.

145. In doing so Guy Savage is suffering fully diagnosed extreme clinical depression and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder from the horrendous effects of his unlawful violent and unprovoked arrest and these subsequent pernicious and evil proceedings, motivated by agenda rather than fact.

146. Guy Savage has had his reputation destroyed, been rendered unemployable and has been reduced to selling any kind of remaining personal items to pay for food for his family having been denied any benefits or assistance from the UK.

147. In response to asserting his rightful position in Law, on September 2, 2011 the People filed upon the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE under Notary Seal the following documents which are attached to this Writ as Attachment B:

- A Notarized Affidavit of Individual Surety (SF28) Citing the Information 3:1100015 as a collateral asset and said asset Accepted for Value in the absence of any surety, check or replevin bond that should have accompanied the Information.
- A Notarized Affidavit of denial of Corporate Existence asserting the Fourteenth Amendment position already referred to earlier in this document.

- A notarized Notice of Settlor and Appointment of Trustee identifying the People, Guy Savage as both Settlor and Beneficiary of the Fictional Trust identified in this information. In the same Affidavit the People nominated JUDGE TODD J CAMPBELL as Trustee with clear instructions given to settle this matter.
- An invoice in respect of real damages suffered by the People as a result of this Information.
- A Covering letter from the Notary and Proof of Delivery and Service upon UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE

To date no response to any of these filings has ever been received, despite the Court records showing their filing in the matter on September 6, 2011. JUDGE TODD J. CAMPBELL has failed in his duty of care in law to the People to have acted upon the contents therein and settled this Information.

148. On September 28, 2011 the following documents were served by the People upon the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE International Registered Mail RJ6865 8121 3GB:

- A Notarized Affidavit of Non Response establishing complete estoppel in the Information against THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE and all

CUSTODIANS as a subordinate legal fictions, wholly owned and operated by THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

- A copy of the as yet unpaid Notarized Invoice for Damages incurred by Guy Savage for the injury rendered upon him by THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE a subordinate legal fiction, wholly owned and operated by THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
- A 30 Day Statement issuing clear credit terms for past due invoices and the levying of penalty interest upon the debt owed to the People by THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE a subordinate legal fiction, wholly owned and operated by THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

To date no response to any of these filings has ever been received, despite the Court records showing their filing in the matter on October 6, 2011. JUDGE TODD J. CAMPBELL has completely failed in his duty of care in law to the People, to have acted upon the contents therein and settled this Information and all parties on behalf of the USA by way of Non Response are estopped completely in this Information. The above are shown at Attachment C together by international registered mail and proof of delivery. These two consecutive failures by JUDGE TODD J. CAMPBELL whether by act or omission form the nineteenth sign of a vindictive prosecution.

149. It is the sole purpose of the CUSTODIANS to build a negative picture of Guy Savage in the eyes of the American People. It falsely portrays him as a Terrorist collaborator, "Smuggler", "Racketeer" and many others. However there is no evidence to support any of these assertions against the People, moreover there is no tangible Jurisdiction upon which to claim to be able to theorize that such crimes even exist.

150. In the recent Supreme Court Ruling specifically relating to the 10th Amendment case: *Bond vs. UNITED STATES* (No. 09-1227. Argued February 22, 2011-Decided June 16, 2011)

JUSTICE GINSBURG, with whom JUSTICE BREYER joins, concurring.

I join the Court's opinion and write separately to make the following observation. Bond, like any other defendant, has a personal right not to be convicted under a constitutionally invalid law. See Fallon, *As-Applied and Facial Challenges and Third-Party Standing*, 113 Harv. L. Rev. 1321, 1331-1333 (2000); Monaghan, *Overbreadth*, 1981 Sup. Ct. Rev. 1, 3. See also *North Carolina v. Pearce*, 395 U. S. 711, 739 (1969) (Black, J., concurring in part and dissenting in part) ("Due process . . . is a guarantee that a man should be tried and convicted only in accordance with valid laws of the land.").

In this case, Bond argues that the statute under which she was charged, 18 U. S. C. §229, exceeds Congress' enumerated powers and violates the Tenth Amendment. Other defendants

might assert that a law exceeds Congress' power because it violates the Ex Post Facto Clause, or the Establishment Clause, or the Due Process Clause. Whatever the claim, success on the merits would require reversal of the conviction. "An offence created by [an unconstitutional law]," the Court has held, "is not a crime." *Ex parte Siebold*, 100 U. S. 371, 376 (1880). "A conviction under [such a law] is not merely erroneous, but is illegal and void, and cannot be a legal cause of imprisonment." *Id.*, at 376-377. If a law is invalid as applied to the criminal defendant's conduct, the defendant is entitled to go free. For this reason, a court has no "prudential" license to decline to consider whether the statute under which the defendant has been charged lacks constitutional application to her conduct. And that is so even where the constitutional provision that would render the conviction void is directed at protecting a party not before the Court. Our decisions concerning criminal laws infected with discrimination are illustrative. The Court must entertain the objection—and reverse the conviction—even if the right to equal treatment resides in someone other than the defendant. See *Eisenstadt v. Baird*, 405 U. S. 438, 452-455 (1972) (reversing conviction for distributing contraceptives because the law banning distribution violated the recipient's right to equal protection); cf. *Craig v. Boren*, 429 U. S. 190, 192, 210, and n. 24 (1976) (law penalizing sale of beer to males but not females aged 18 to 20 could not be enforced against vendor). See also *Grayned v. City of Rockford*, 408 U. S. 104, 107, n. 2 (1972); *Welsh v. United States*, 398 U. S. 333, 361-362 (1970) (Harlan, J., concurring in result) (reversal required even if, going forward, Congress would cure the

unequal treatment by extending rather than invalidating the criminal proscription).

In short, a law "beyond the power of Congress," for any reason, is "no law at all." *Nigro v. United States*, 276 U.S. 332, 341 (1928).

151. It is patently absurd for the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE or CUSTODIANS, to seek to assert any Jurisdiction in this Information as, by concession through estoppel, and indefatigable separation of any scope for Corporate existence; no such offenses can lawfully exist or be justiciable at law. As appointed Trustee, a duty he cannot lawfully shirk; JUDGE TODD J CAMPBELL is more than welcome to jail himself in respect of this bogus Information if he so chooses. However it is the perception of the People, that as a Senior Judge in the US DISTRICT COURT the HONOURABLE JUDGE will see this Information 3:11-00015 for what it is, and dismiss it as required at Law.

152. Briefly, the above events are summarized here:

EVENT 1. NELSON places flag on Guy Savage's Passport to cause harassment and interference to exert pressure.

EVENT 2. Hostile conduct of NELSON and WEBB toward Guy Savage, Cancellation of Proffer Interview after

arriving in US and removal of ELI RICHARDSON from case.

EVENT 3. Prejudicial concealment of material facts and employee misconduct by WEBB despite requests for disclosure for Guy Savage in order to take corrective action measures to comply with law. Cancellation of subsequent proffer interview after arrival in US.

EVENT 4. Indication of inappropriate insider communications between CADENCE BANK, WILLIAMS and US ATTORNEYS OFFICE regarding confidential case information.

EVENT 5. Concealment of fraud and criminal acts victimizing Guy Savage as to disclose would weaken BATF, ICE and US ATTORNEY'S agenda to destroy SABRE US for gain.

EVENT 6. The political agenda of BATF to usurp powers not granted to Congress by the Constitution. Those pretend powers used to persecute Guy Savage and others.

EVENT 7. The collusion of KENT and WEBB to manufacture salacious accusations to injure Guy Savage and SABRE US, known to be entirely false.

- EVENT 8. KENT's threat to use PATRIOT ACT against Guy Savage as a means to intimidate and abrogate a People's rights' under law.
- EVENT 9. Third cancellation of proffer interview with WEBB after arrival of Guy Savage in USA.
- EVENT 10. Threats and intimidation by NOAKES to force witness testimony from UK citizens. The collection of facts and knowledge subsequently suppressed by WEBB of legitimate Jordanian Rifle Magazine transaction.
- EVENT 11. Agreement with Counsel for Guy Savage with KENT & WEBB for pre-indictment discussions to see if a settlement was possible. Such agreement made with never any intention to undertake its terms by KENT & WEBB.
- EVENT 12. CADENCE, QAR and US ATTORNEYS sharing confidential case information in order to artificially engineer the collapse of SABRE US and force undervalue sale to MANROY USA for personal gain of parties involved.
- EVENT 13. HAN's fraudulent comments throughout his Affidavit to tarnish the character of Guy Savage in the eyes of any reader to conceal a plainly bogus case brought against Guy Savage.

- EVENT 14. HAN's repeated Perjury against Guy Savage, throughout the body of his Affidavit, in order to justify UK Extradition proceedings.
- EVENT 15. The BATF, ICE and US ATTORNEY'S direction of the extremely violent arrest of Guy Savage, and attempts to give justification for seeking his homicide by UK Police during the process.
- EVENT 16. Deliberate protests upon BATF, ICE and US ATTORNEY'S direction to resist reasonable bail conditions to ensure Guy Savage was unlawfully incarcerated so CADENCE could finalize its unlawful and fraudulent foreclosure on SABRE US as per the motives of EVENT 12.
- EVENT 17. Deceitful misrepresentation of Guy Savage's character by WEBB in order to poison the potential Jury pool with hatred and distrust of Guy Savage.
- EVENT 18. Deceitful misrepresentation of facts by WEBB in order to advance his xenophobic views and prejudice against Guy Savage and the American People.
- EVENT 19. Failure of JUDGE TODD J. CAMPBELL to execute the explicit instructions of the People making him Trustee in the Information and Debtor in

Possession, with instructions to settle the matter and render damages to the People.

152. Any one of the nineteen+ signs of vindictive prosecution, when taken singly is not necessarily significant. Together, they evince a pattern that can only be the signature of a vindictive prosecution.

153. The CUSTODIANS do not state and the proceedings do not show any lawful authority or jurisdictional facts enabling the CUSTODIANS to lawfully take dominion over a People of the United States or a People of the United Kingdom. Lacking such jurisdiction, their actions can only be under color of law, violating due process, in order to execute their own private agendas, whatever they may be (perhaps barratry, i.e. the offense of frequently exciting and stirring up quarrels and suits, either at law or otherwise). They are vindictive:

"VINDICTIVE...intended to cause anguish or hurt: SPITEFUL"

[see Internet Merriam Webster Dictionary at www.m-w.com/cgi-bin/dictionary?book=Dictionary&va=vindictive].

154. If, in their returns, the CUSTODIANS fail to prove the absence of vindictiveness, then the CUSTODIANS must release jurisdiction and custody of Guy Savage back to the jurisdiction of his own court. And the court should so order.

A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS IS A PROPER REMEDY
IF PETITIONER HAS REASONABLE APPREHENSION
OF RESTRAINT OF LIBERTY

155. Constraint by Reasonable Apprehension of Force. To justify issuance of the writ of habeas corpus, constraint need not consist of actual physical force. Conduct inducing a reasonable apprehension of force may be sufficient to restrain one of his/her liberty (In re Rider (1920) 50 CalApp 797, 802, 195 P. 965).

156. Guy Savage has a reasonable apprehension that the CUSTODIANS will exercise force to deprive or restrain his liberty because by order of the court not of record he has been required to involuntarily appear in said court's proceedings, has been admitted to bail, and has been restricted in his freedom of association and travel; all contrary to the People's denial of jurisdiction.

157. Further, when Guy Savage demonstrated good faith in his appearances, he was still treated with disdain and contempt in the pursuit of this fraudulent Information.

158. Because of CUSTODIANS' history of abuse, a writ of habeas corpus is a proper remedy to ensure that Guy Savage is released to the jurisdiction of his own court.

A PERSON COMMITTED IN A
CIVIL COMMITMENT PROCEEDING MAY
SECURE RELEASE WHERE THERE WAS NOT
STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH
ALL OF THE STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

159. Strict Compliance with Statutory Prerequisites. Where a person is committed pursuant to a statutory civil commitment proceeding which is in the nature of a special civil proceeding unknown at common law, jurisdiction to enter an order of commitment depends on strict compliance with each of the statutory prerequisites or maintenance of the proceeding, and the requirement of the statute must be at least substantially, if not strictly, followed in order to give the court hearing the proceedings jurisdiction. The lack of jurisdiction entitles the petitioner to relief by writ of habeas corpus. (In re Raner (1963) 59 Cal2d 635, 639, 30 CalRptr 814, 301 P2d 638).

160. "Henceforth the writ which is called Praeceptum shall not be served on any one for any holding so as to cause a free man to lose his court." Magna Carta, Article 34.

161. "No person shall be...deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law." U.S. Constitution, Amendment V.

162. In this matter Guy Savage is a People of the United Kingdom. As such, without due process the respondents have caused Guy Savage to lose his court.

163. "No officer can acquire jurisdiction by deciding he has it. The officer, whether judicial or ministerial, decides at his own peril. "Middleton v. Low (1866), 30 C. 596, citing Prosser v. Secor (1849), 5 Barb.(N.Y) 607, 608.

164. Rhetorically, the question could be asked, "Is it an act of treason when a public official takes unlawful dominion over the sovereign People of the United States? Could such state officials be prosecuted under 18 USC 242 which makes it a federal crime to deprive or conspire to deprive, under color of law, any person of his rights.

165. In this case, strict compliance with the procedure was not followed. A necessary element is that Guy Savage must voluntarily and knowingly agree to any proceeding outside of the penumbra of a court of record. Guy Savage neither volunteered nor knowingly agreed to what must necessarily be a strict nisi prius procedure. The element of due process is missing. Therefor a writ of habeas corpus should issue.

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THE STATE MAY NOT DIMINISH
THE SOVEREIGN RIGHTS OF GUY SAVAGE

166. It is the design of our systems of jurisprudence that courts have no jurisdiction until a party comes forth and declares a cause needing resolution. The particular jurisdiction depends upon how the cause is declared by the moving party. Jurisdiction may be administrative, at law, in equity, or in any of many other formats. In this habeas corpus proceeding the jurisdiction is at law in a court of record under the sovereign authority of one of the people.

167. It is essential to understand what are a sovereign, a magistrate, a court, and a court of record.

168. A court is "The person and suit of the sovereign."^{NOTE-1} Who is the sovereign? It is the people either in plural^{NOTE-2} or in singular capacity.^{NOTE-3} In singular capacity, it is Guy Savage, one of the people as contemplated in the 1789 Constitution for the United States of America. In singular capacity, it is also Guy Savage.

169. The United States of America have no general sovereignty. Theirs is a clipped sovereignty. Whatever sovereignty they have is limited to their respective constitutionally defined spheres of control. The general sovereignty is reserved to the people

without diminishment.^{NOTE-4} Lest that be forgotten, the analogous California Government Code twice admonishes the public servants that, "The people of this state do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve them."^{NOTE-5} Further, when the State of California did attempt to diminish one's rights, it was affirmed that the state cannot diminish rights of the people.^{NOTE-}

⁶ Further, Amendments IX and X of the Constitution for the United States of America admonishes the federal government of its clipped sovereignty subservient to the full sovereignty reserved without diminishment to the People.^{NOTE-10}

170. It is by the prerogative of the sovereign^{NOTE-7} whether and how a court is authorized to proceed. In this case, the chosen form of this court is that of a court of record.

171. A qualifying feature of a court of record is that the tribunal is independent of the magistrate appointed to conduct the proceedings.^{NOTE-8}

172. The magistrate is a person appointed or elected to perform ministerial service in a court of record.^{NOTE-9} His service is ministerial because all judicial functions in a court of record are reserved to the tribunal, and, by definition of a court of record, that tribunal must be independent of the magistrate. The non-judicial functions are assigned by the court of record

and are "ministerial" because they are absolute, certain and imperative, involving merely execution of specific duties arising from fixed and designated facts.

173. Because the USA has no jurisdiction over Guy Savage, and because the magistrate has no tribunal function, and because Guy Savage has not voluntarily and knowingly granted any jurisdiction to the state, it follows that the USA has no jurisdiction over Guy Savage. Therefor, the USA must cease its taking into involuntary custody the person of Guy Savage, one of the People. As a matter of right, Guy Savage should be immediately released back to the jurisdiction of his own court.

NOTES

NOTE-1 Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426

NOTE-2 PEOPLE, n. [L. populus.] The body of persons who compose a community, town, city or nation. We say, the people of a town; the people of London or Paris; the English people. In this sense, the word is not used in the plural, but it comprehends all classes of inhabitants, considered as a collective body... Webster's 1828 Dictionary

NOTE-3 PEOPLE...considered as....any portion of the inhabitants of a city or country. Ibid.

NOTE-4 "...at the Revolution, the sovereignty devolved on the people; and they are truly the sovereigns of the country, but they are sovereigns without subjects...with none to govern but themselves" CHISHOLM v. GEORGIA (US) 2 Dall 419, 454, 1 L Ed 440, 455 @DALL 1793 pp471-472

The people of this State, as the successors of its former sovereign, are entitled to all the rights which formerly belonged to the King by his prerogative. Through the medium of their Legislature they may exercise all the powers which previous to the Revolution could have been exercised either by the King alone, or by him in conjunction with his Parliament;..." Lansing v. Smith, 4 Wendell 9 (N.Y.) (1829), 21 American Decision 89; 10C Const. Law Sec. 298; 18 C Em.Dom. Sec. 3, 228; 37 C Nav.Wat. Sec. 219; Nuls Sec. 1`67; 48 C Wharves Sec. 3, 7.

NOTE-5 California Government Code, Sections 11120 and 54950

NOTE-6 The state cannot diminish rights of the people. Hurtado v. People of the State of California, 110 US 516

NOTE-7 "...at the Revolution, the sovereignty devolved on the people; and they are truly the sovereigns of the country, but they are sovereigns without subjects...with none to govern but

themselves..... [CHISHOLM v. GEORGIA (US) 2 Dall 419, 454, 1 L Ed 440, 455 @DALL (1793) pp471-472.]

The people of this State, as the successors of its former sovereign, are entitled to all the rights which formerly belonged to the King by his prerogative. [Lansing v. Smith, 4 Wend. 9 (N.Y.) (1829), 21 Am.Dec. 89 10C Const. Law Sec. 298; 18 C Em.Dom. Sec. 3, 228; 37 C Nav.Wat. Sec. 219; Nuls Sec. 167; 48 C Wharves Sec. 3, 7.]

NOTE-8 Court of Record: A judicial tribunal having attributes and exercising functions independently of the person of the magistrate designated generally to hold it [Jones v. Jones, 188 Mo.App. 220, 175 S.W. 227, 229; Ex parte Gladhill, 8 Metc. Mass., 171, per Shaw, C.J. See, also, Ledwith v. Rosalsky, 244 N.Y. 406, 155 N.E. 688, 689][Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426]

NOTE-9 Long v. Seabrook, 260 S.C. 562, 197 S.E.2d 659, 662; Black's Law Dictionary, Fifth Edition, p 899

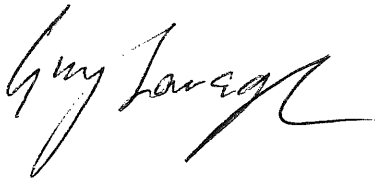
NOTE-10 Constitution for the United States of America:

Amendment IX. The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Article X. The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

174. Further, I request that the proceedings in THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE the Case No.3:11-00015, be ordered stayed pending resolution of the jurisdictional challenge in the above-entitled court of record.

175. I am Guy Savage. I have personal knowledge of the above-stated facts and am competent to testify as to the truth of these facts if called as a witness. I declare under penalty of perjury that the forgoing is true and correct, and that this declaration was executed in Pinner, Middlesex, UK on September 16, 2011.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Guy Savage", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Guy Savage
Petitioner

ATTACHMENT

A

ATTACHMENT "A"

The law of this case is decreed as follows:

JUDICIAL COGNIZANCE. Judicial notice, or knowledge upon which a judge is bound to act without having it proved in evidence. [Black's Law Dictionary, 5th Edition, page 760.]

"It is the public policy of this state that public agencies exist to aid in the conduct of the people's business....The people of this state do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve them." [California Government Code, Section 11120.]

In enacting this chapter, the Legislature finds and declares that the public commissions, boards and councils and the other public agencies in this State exist to aid in the conduct of the people's business....The people of this State do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve them. [California Government Code Section 54950.]

Laws, whether organic or ordinary, are either written or unwritten. [California Code of Civil Procedure, Section 1895.]

A written law is that which is promulgated in writing, and of which a record is in existence. [California Code of Civil Procedure, Section 1896]

The organic law is the Constitution of Government, and is altogether written. Other written laws are denominated statutes. The written law of this State is therefore contained in its Constitution and statutes, and in the Constitution and statutes of the United States. [California Code of Civil Procedure, Section 1897]

Any judicial record may be impeached by evidence of a want of jurisdiction in the Court or judicial officer, of collusion between the parties, or of fraud in the party offering the record, in respect to the proceedings. [California Code of Civil Procedure, Section 1916]

...at the Revolution, the sovereignty devolved on the people; and they are truly the sovereigns of the country, but they are sovereigns without subjects...with none to govern but themselves..... [CHISHOLM v. GEORGIA (US) 2 Dall 419, 454, 1 L Ed 440, 455 @DALL (1793) pp471-472.]

The very meaning of 'sovereignty' is that the decree of the sovereign makes law. [American Banana Co. v. United Fruit Co., 29 S.Ct. 511, 513, 213 U.S. 347, 53 L.Ed. 826, 19 Ann.Cas. 1047.]

The people of this State, as the successors of its former sovereign, are entitled to all the rights which formerly

belonged to the King by his prerogative. [Lansing v. Smith, 4 Wend. 9 (N.Y.) (1829), 21 Am.Dec. 89 10C Const. Law Sec. 298; 18 C Em.Dom. Sec. 3, 228; 37 C Nav.Wat. Sec. 219; Nuls Sec. 167; 48 C Wharves Sec. 3, 7.]

A consequence of this prerogative is the legal ubiquity of the king. His majesty in the eye of the law is always present in all his courts, though he cannot personally distribute justice. (Fortesc.c.8. 2Inst.186) His judges are the mirror by which the king's image is reflected. 1 Blackstone's Commentaries, 270, Chapter 7, Section 379.

....This declaration of rights may not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people." [California Constitution, Article 1, Declaration Of Rights Sec. 24.]

The state cannot diminish rights of the people. [Hurtado v. People of the State of California, 110 US 516.]

Ignorantia juris sui non praejudicat juri. Ignorance of one's right does not prejudice the right. See Black's Law Dictionary, page: 873, 5th, Ed. (1979)

The assertion of federal rights, when plainly and reasonably made, is not to be defeated under the name of local practice. [Davis v. Wechsler, 263 US 22, 24.]

Where rights secured by the Constitution are involved, there can be no rule making or legislation which would abrogate them. [Miranda v. Arizona, 384 US 436, 491.]

There can be no sanction or penalty imposed upon one because of this exercise of constitutional rights. [Scherer v. Cullen, 481 F 946.]

Whereas, the people of California have presented a constitution....and which, on due examination, is found to be republican in its form of government.... [Act [of Congress] for the Admission of California Into the Union, Volume 9, Statutes at Large, Page 452.]

Republican government. One in which the powers of sovereignty are vested in the people and are exercised by the people, either directly, or through representatives chosen by the people, to whom those powers are specially delegated. [In re Duncan, 139 U.S. 449, 11 S.Ct. 573, 35 L.Ed. 219; Minor v. Happersett, 88 U.S. (21 Wall.) 162, 22 L.Ed. 627." Black's Law Dictionary, Fifth Edition, p. 626.]

The State of California is an inseparable part of the United States of America, and the United States Constitution is the supreme law of the land. [California Constitution, Article 3, Sec. 1.]

This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby; any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding. [Constitution for the United States of America, Article VI, Clause 2.]

Amendment IX. The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Article X. The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

COURT. The person and suit of the sovereign; the place where the sovereign sojourns with his regal retinue, wherever that may be. [Black's Law Dictionary, 5th Edition, page 318.]

COURT. An agency of the sovereign created by it directly or indirectly under its authority, consisting of one or more officers, established and maintained for the purpose of hearing and determining issues of law and fact regarding legal rights and alleged violations thereof, and of applying the sanctions of the law, authorized to exercise its powers in the course of law at times and places previously determined by lawful authority. [Isbill v. Stovall, Tex.Civ.App., 92 S.W.2d 1067, 1070; Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Edition, page 425]

COURT OF RECORD. To be a court of record a court must have four characteristics, and may have a fifth. They are:

A. A judicial tribunal having attributes and exercising functions independently of the person of the magistrate designated generally to hold it [Jones v. Jones, 188 Mo.App. 220, 175 S.W. 227, 229; Ex parte Gladhill, 8 Metc. Mass., 171, per Shaw, C.J. See, also, Ledwith v. Rosalsky, 244 N.Y. 406, 155 N.E. 688, 689] [Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426]

B. Proceeding according to the course of common law [Jones v. Jones, 188 Mo.App. 220, 175 S.W. 227, 229; Ex parte Gladhill, 8 Metc. Mass., 171, per Shaw, C.J. See, also, Ledwith v. Rosalsky, 244 N.Y. 406, 155 N.E. 688, 689] [Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426]

C. Its acts and judicial proceedings are enrolled, or recorded, for a perpetual memory and testimony. [3 Bl. Comm. 24; 3 Steph. Comm. 383; The Thomas Fletcher, C.C.Ga., 24 F. 481; Ex parte Thistleton, 52 Cal 225; Erwin v. U.S., D.C.Ga., 37 F. 488, 2 L.R.A. 229; Heininger v. Davis, 96 Ohio St. 205, 117 N.E. 229, 231]

D. Has power to fine or imprison for contempt. [3 Bl. Comm. 24; 3 Steph. Comm. 383; The Thomas Fletcher, C.C.Ga., 24 F. 481; Ex parte Thistleton, 52 Cal 225; Erwin v. U.S., D.C.Ga., 37 F. 488, 2 L.R.A. 229; Heininger v. Davis, 96 Ohio St. 205, 117 N.E. 229, 231.] [Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426]

E. Generally possesses a seal. [3 Bl. Comm. 24; 3 Steph. Comm. 383; The Thomas Fletcher, C.C.Ga., 24 F. 481; Ex parte Thistleton, 52 Cal 225; Erwin v. U.S., D.C.Ga., 37 F. 488, 2 L.R.A. 229; Heininger v. Davis, 96 Ohio St. 205, 117 N.E. 229, 231.] [Black's Law Dictionary, 4th Ed., 425, 426]

The following persons are magistrates: ...The judges of the superior courts.... [California Penal Code, Sec. 808.]

...our justices, sheriffs, mayors, and other ministers, which under us have the laws of our land to guide, shall allow the said charters pleaded before them in judgement in all their points, that is to wit, the Great Charter as the common law.... [Confirmatio Cartarum, November 5, 1297] "Sources of Our Liberties" Edited by Richard L. Perry, American Bar Foundation.]

"Henceforth the writ which is called Praeceptum shall not be served on any one for any holding so as to cause a free man to lose his court." Magna Carta, Article 34.

AUTHORITY TO GRANT WRIT [28 USC Sec. 2241]

(a) Writs of habeas corpus may be granted by the Supreme Court, any justice thereof, the district courts and any circuit judge within their respective jurisdictions. The order of a circuit judge shall be entered in the records of the district court of the district wherein the restraint complained of is had.

(b) The Supreme Court, any justice thereof, and any circuit judge may decline to entertain an application for a writ of habeas corpus and may transfer the application for hearing and determination to the district court having jurisdiction to entertain it.

(c) The writ of habeas corpus shall not extend to a prisoner unless -

(1) He is in custody under or by color of the authority of the United States or is committed for trial before some court thereof; or

(2) He is in custody for an act done or omitted in pursuance of an Act of Congress, or an

order, process, judgment or decree of a court or judge of the United States; or

(3) He is in custody in violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States; or

(4) He, being a citizen of a foreign state and domiciled therein is in custody for an act done or omitted under any alleged right, title, authority, privilege, protection, or exemption claimed under the commission, order or sanction of any foreign state, or under color thereof, the validity and effect of which depend upon the law of nations; or

(5) It is necessary to bring him into court to testify or for trial.

(d) Where an application for a writ of habeas corpus is made by a person in custody under the judgment and sentence of a State court of a State which contains two or more Federal judicial districts, the application may be filed in the district court for the district wherein such person is in custody or in the district court for the district within which the State court was held which convicted and sentenced him and each of such district courts shall have concurrent jurisdiction to entertain the application. The district court for the district wherein such an application is filed in the exercise of its discretion and in furtherance of justice may transfer the application to the other district court for hearing and determination.

APPLICATION FOR WRIT [28 USC Sec. 2242]

Application for a writ of habeas corpus shall be in writing signed and verified by the person for whose relief it is intended or by someone acting in his behalf.

It shall allege the facts concerning the applicant's commitment or detention, the name of the person who has custody over him and by virtue of what claim or authority, if known.

It may be amended or supplemented as provided in the rules of procedure applicable to civil actions.

If addressed to the Supreme Court, a justice thereof or a circuit judge it shall state the reasons for not making application to the district court of the district in which the applicant is held.

ISSUANCE OF WRIT; RETURN; HEARING; DECISION [28 USC Sec. 2243]

A court, justice or judge entertaining an application for a writ of habeas corpus shall forthwith award the writ or issue an order directing the respondent to show cause why the writ should not be granted, unless it appears from the application that the applicant or person detained is not entitled thereto.

The writ, or order to show cause shall be directed to the person having custody of the person detained. It shall be returned within three days unless for good cause additional time, not exceeding twenty days, is allowed.

The person to whom the writ or order is directed shall make a return certifying the true cause of the detention.

When the writ or order is returned a day shall be set for hearing, not more than five days after the return unless for good cause additional time is allowed.

Unless the application for the writ and the return present only issues of law the person to whom the writ is directed shall be required to produce at the hearing the body of the person detained.

The applicant or the person detained may, under oath, deny any of the facts set forth in the return or allege any other material facts.

The return and all suggestions made against it may be amended, by leave of court, before or after being filed.

The court shall summarily hear and determine the facts, and dispose of the matter as law and justice require.

Application for a writ of habeas corpus shall be in writing signed and verified by the person for whose relief it is intended or by someone acting in his behalf. [28 USC Sec. 2242]

Every person unlawfully committed, detained, confined or restrained of his liberty, under any pretense whatever, may prosecute a writ of habeas corpus to inquire into the cause of such imprisonment or restraint. [Nevada Revised Statutes 34.360]

Availability of writ. Writ of habeas corpus [Nevada Revised Statutes 34.360] is available to allow presentation of questions

of law that cannot otherwise be reviewed, or that are so important as to render ordinary procedure inadequate and justify extraordinary remedy. [State ex rel. Orsborn v. Fogliani, 82 Nev. 300, 417 P.2d 148 (1966), cited, Director, Dep't of Prisons v. Arndt, 98 Nev. 84, at 85.640 P.2d 1318 (1982), Snow v. State, 105 Nev. 521, at 523, 779 P.2d 96 (1989), Boatwright v. Director, Dep't of Prisons, 109 Nev. 318, at 321, 849 P.2d 274 (1993)]

Writ available to defendant admitted to bail. Writ of habeas corpus was available to defendant admitted to bail for purpose of challenging probable cause to hold him for trial, because defendant was in constructive custody by reason of bail and was subject to restraint within meaning of Nevada Revised Statutes 34.360. Jacobson v. State, 89 Nev. 197, 510 P.2d 856 (1973), cited, Franklin v. State, 89 Nev. 382, at 383, 513 P.2d 1252 (1973), Cordova v. City of Reno, 920 F. Supp. 135, at 138 (D. Nev. 1996), see also Sheriff, Nye County v. Davis, 106 Nev. 145, 787 P.2d 1241 (1990)

Constraint by Reasonable Apprehension of Force. To justify issuance of the writ of habeas corpus, constraint need not consist of actual physical force. Conduct inducing a reasonable apprehension of force may be sufficient to restrain one of his/her liberty (In re Rider (1920) 50 alApp 797, 802, 195 P. 965).

Every person unlawfully imprisoned or restrained of his/her liberty, under any pretense whatever, may prosecute a writ of habeas corpus to inquire into the cause of the imprisonment or restraint (Pen C Sec. 1473(a)).

Constructive Custody. The availability of the writ of habeas corpus does not depend on the actual detention of petitioner in prison. It is also available where petitioner is constructively in custody and subject to restraint (In re Petersen (1958) 51 Cal2d 177, 181, 331 P2d 24).

Unlawful Restraint Within Lawful Custody. The writ of habeas corpus may be sought by one lawfully in custody for the purpose of vindicating rights to which he/she is entitled even in confinement. (In re Allison (1967) 66 Cal2d 282, 285 57 CalRptr 593, 425 P2d 193).

Petitioner as normally bearing burden of proving facts on which claim for relief is based, but if possibility that increased or additional charges violating due process supporting charge of prosecutorial vindictiveness is at issue, petitioner as only needing to demonstrate facts giving rise to presumption of vindictiveness at which time, even on habeas corpus, burden shifts to people to rebut presumption. In re Bower (1985) 38 Cal3d 865, 872, 215 CalRptr 267, 700 P2d 1269.

Strict Compliance with Statutory Prerequisites. Where a person is committed pursuant to a statutory civil commitment proceeding which is in the nature of a special civil proceeding unknown at common law, jurisdiction to enter an order of commitment depends on strict compliance with each of the statutory prerequisites or maintenance of the proceeding, and the requirement of the statute must be at least substantially, if not strictly, followed in order to give the court hearing the proceedings jurisdiction. The lack of jurisdiction entitles the petitioner to relief by writ of habeas corpus. (In re Raner (1963) 59 Cal2d 635, 639, 30 CalRptr 814, 301 P2d 638).

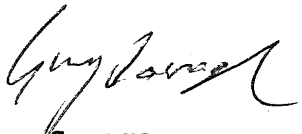
Broad Meaning of Jurisdiction on Habeas Corpus. For purposes of the writ of habeas corpus, as for purposes of prohibition or certiorari, the term "jurisdiction" is not limited to its fundamental meaning, and in such proceedings judicial acts may be restrained or annulled if they are determined to be in excess of the court's powers as defined by constitutional provision, statute, or rules developed by courts (In re Zerbe (1964) 60 Cal2d 666, 667-668, 36 CalRptr 286, 388 P2d 192).

"No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law;..." U.S. Constitution, Amendment V.

"No officer can acquire jurisdiction by deciding he has it. The officer, whether judicial or ministerial, decides at his own peril." Middleton v. Low (1866), 30 C. 596, citing Prosser v. Secor (1849), 5 Barb. (N.Y) 607, 608.

Barratry: The offense of frequently exciting and stirring up quarrels and suits, either at law or otherwise. [State v. Batson, 220 N.C. 411, 17 S.E.2d 511, 512, 513. Black's Law Dictionary, p150]

Date: October 16, 2011.



Guy Savage
Petitioner

ATTACHMENT

B



copy

**Susan Anand
10 Boundary Road
Pinner
Middlesex
HA51PN**

Judge Todd J Campbell
United States District Court
For the Middle District Tennessee
801 Broadway
Nashville
TN37203
USA

Mobile 07958 088 690

DATE: 2 September 2011

Dear Sirs,

Guy Denton Savage

I enclose the following for your attention:

1. Affidavit of Individual Surety
2. Affidavit of denial of Corporate existence
3. Notice of Settlor and Appointment and instructions to Trustee
4. Invoice

Yours faithfully,

Susan Anand
Notary Public

Tracking History for 172061

Delivered CCH-LOU Sept 6, 11 10:08

Information Received
Sept 6, 11 10:08

Information
CCH-LOU

Update

The Carrier has Confirmed Delivery

CChalan


Sept 6 11 07:08
Sept 6 11 12:50
Sept 6 11 09:08
Sept 6 11 12:07
Sept 6 11 22:29
Sept 6 11 19:28
Sept 6 11 13:28


At local FedEx facility, LASHVILLE, US.
Departed FedEx location, MEMPHIS, US.
Arrived at FedEx location, MEMPHIS, US.
Picked up JALALICA, US

Shipment information sent to FedEx

Update message received
Update message received
Update message received
Update message received
Job has been manifested
Consignment has been Booked
Update message received

Content of the message

From: "Susan Anand Notary Public" <mail@london-notary.com>
To: gsavage@orange.net
Date: Sep 07 2011, 07:59 PM
Subject: Fwd: POD
Attachment(s): 1 Files  POD.bmp (745.70 kb)

 Show full header

Sorry I don't seem to have your email of earlier.

Please confirm safe receipt.

Kind regards

Susan

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Uxbridge <uxbridge@deadline.co.uk>
Date: Wed, Sep 7, 2011 at 11:05 AM
Subject: POD
To: "mail@london-notary.com" <mail@london-notary.com>

Hello,

Please find attached the proof of delivery for job number 172061 going to Nashville in the USA.

Regards,
Tom

Deadline Despatch Ltd

--
Susan Anand (Notary Public)
10 Boundary Road
Pinner
Middlesex
HA5 1PN

Tel: 07958 088 690

(See instructions on reverse)

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.4 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Regulatory Secretariat (VPR), Office of Acquisition Policy, GSA, Washington, DC 20405.

I, the undersigned, being duly sworn, depose and say that I am: (1) the surety to the attached bond(s); (2) a citizen of the United States; and of full age and legally competent. I also depose and say that, concerning any stocks or bonds included in the assets listed below, that there are no restrictions on the resale of these securities pursuant to the registration provisions of Section 5 of the Securities Act of 1933. I recognize that statements contained herein concern a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the United States and the making of a false, fictitious or fraudulent statement may render the maker subject to prosecution under Title 18, United States Code Sections 1001 and 494. This affidavit is made to induce the United States of America to accept me as surety on the attached bond.

BUSINESS -

CASE NUMBER 3:11-00015

N/A

N/A

Case 3:11-cr-00015 Document 59-2 Filed 10/20/11 Page 5 of 44 PageID #: 493

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE

NASHVILLE DIVISION

FILED
U.S. DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENN

JAN 13 2011

[Signature]
DEPUTY CLERK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

[1] GUY SAVAGE,
[2] SABRE DEFENCE INDUSTRIES, LLC,
[3] CHARLES SHEARON,
[4] ELMER HILL,
[5] MICHAEL CURLETT,
[6] ARNOLD SEE, JR.

NO. 3:11-00015

18 U.S.C. § 371
18 U.S.C. § 554
18 U.S.C. § 1001
18 U.S.C. § 1341
18 U.S.C. § 1343
22 U.S.C. § 2778
18 U.S.C. § 2

INDICTMENT

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES THAT:

At times material to this Indictment:

ATTEST AND CERTIFY
A TRUE COPY

Clerk

U.S. District Court

Middle District of Tennessee

By *[Signature]*
Deputy Clerk

INTRODUCTION

1. Defendant SABRE DEFENCE INDUSTRIES, LLC ("SDI-US"), a subsidiary of Sabre Defense Holdings, Inc., was a federally licensed manufacturer, distributor, and importer of firearms and firearms components for military, law enforcement and civilian use worldwide. SDI-US was headquartered in Nashville, Tennessee, within the Middle District of Tennessee, and produced, among other products, semi-automatic, fully automatic, and three round burst assault rifles in a variety of calibers.

2. Defendant SDI-US marketed its assault rifles to the military, law enforcement agencies, foreign allies, and civilians. SDI-US also marketed barrels and components used in the manufacture of its firearms, to other manufacturers and to the public. The United States government was the largest customer for defendant SDI-US, with contracts for

*This is the end returned to
the defendant of the
indictment dated 1/13/11
of which the court has
received the same.*

Accepted for
Return for Settlement and Disposition
Exemption from Levy
Exemption ID# NR6137250
Deposit to HM Treasury
Charge the same to GUY SAVAGE
Date: 9/1/2011
UNITED KINGDOM and
GUY SAVAGE NR6137250

Exhibit 1

120 million dollars procured from the United States Department of Defense ("DOD") for the manufacture of, among other things, M16 rifles and .50 caliber machine gun barrels.

3. Sabre Defence Industries, LTD ("SDI-UK") was a licensed manufacturer, distributor, and importer of firearms and firearms components, owned by defendant GUY SAVAGE and headquartered in Northolt, Middlesex, in the United Kingdom.

4. Defendant GUY SAVAGE, was a citizen and resident of the United Kingdom, and the owner Sabre Defence Holdings, Inc., SDI-US and SDI-UK.

5. Defendant CHARLES SHEARON was the President of defendant SDI-US and a resident of the Middle District of Tennessee.

6. Defendant ELMER HILL was the Chief Financial Officer of defendant SDI-US and a resident of the Middle District of Tennessee.

7. Defendant MICHAEL CURLETT was the Director of Sales of defendant SDI-US, and a resident of the Middle District of Tennessee.

8. Defendant ARNOLD SEE, JR. was the International Shipping and Purchasing Manager of defendant SDI-US and a resident of the Middle District of Tennessee.

9. Persons known to the Grand Jury and referred to herein as Individuals "A", "D", "E", "F", "H", "K" and "L" were employees of defendant SDI-US and residents of the Middle District of Tennessee.

10. Persons known to the Grand Jury and referred to herein as Individuals "B", "C", "G", "I", and "J" were citizens or residents of the United Kingdom and/or Finland, and were business associates or employees of defendant GUY SAVAGE and SDI-UK.

11. Company "A" was a Finnish arms manufacturer that produced suppressors that

were sold to SDI-US and defendant GUY SAVAGE.

Arms Export Control Act

12. In furtherance of world peace and the security and foreign policy of the United States, the Arms Export Control Act ("AECA") (Title 22, United States Code, Section 2778) authorizes the President of the United States ("the President") to control the export of "defense articles" by designating items, such as military aircraft and military aircraft components, on the United States Munitions List (the "USML").

13. The Arms Export Control Act and its attendant regulations, the International Traffic in Arms Regulations ("ITAR") (Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 120-130), require a person to apply for and obtain an export license from the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls ("DDTC") of the United States Department of State before exporting arms, ammunition, or articles of war, which are all classified as defense articles, from the United States. (Title 22, United States Code, Sections 2778(b)(2), and 22 C.F.R. Section 120.1). The ITAR also prohibits the export or attempt to export from the United States of any defense article for which a license or written approval is required. (22 C.F.R. Section 127.1)

14. In the application for an export license, the exporter is required to state, among other things, the nature of the armaments to be exported, the end recipient of the armaments, and the purpose for which the armaments are intended. These factors and others assist the Office of Defense Trade Controls in determining whether the export of the armaments would further the security and foreign policy interests of the United States or would otherwise affect world peace.

15. The defense articles which are subject to such licensing requirements are designated on the Munitions List. Those designations are made by the State Department with

concurrence of the Defense Department. (Title 22, United States Code, Section 2778(a)(1), and 22 C.F.R. Section 120.2).

16. Category I of the USML covers several classifications of firearms, including semi-automatic and fully automatic firearms up to .50 caliber. The 5.56 mm Caliber 14.5" Rifle Barrel Blank Assemblies; the .223 Remington Caliber 18.375" Rifle Barrel Blank Assemblies, and the AR-15 bolt catches and the A-2 flash hiders, are covered by Category I of the USML and are defense articles that could not be exported from the United States without a license issued by the DDTC.

Export and Shipping Records

17. Pursuant to United States law and regulations, exporters, shippers, and freight forwarders are required to file certain forms and declarations concerning exports of goods and technology from the United States. Typically, those documents are filed electronically through the Automated Export System, which is administered by the United States Department of Homeland Security ("DHS"), Customs and Border Protection.

18. U.S. exporters were required to report export information using the Automated Export System ("AES") for defense articles such as firearms.

19. An essential and material part of the AES filing was information concerning the end-user or ultimate destination of the export. The identity of the end-user may determine whether the goods may be exported with the specific authorization or license from the U.S. Department of State or whether the goods may not be exported from the United States whatsoever.

COUNT ONE

(Conspiracy to violate AECA, ITAR, and Defraud the United States)

21. The allegations in Paragraphs 1 through 19 are incorporated and realleged by

reference in this Count.

22. Beginning as early as in or about December 2003, the exact date being unknown to the Grand Jury, and continuing through in or around December 2009, in the Middle District of Tennessee and elsewhere, defendants **GUY SAVAGE, SDI-US, CHARLES SHEARON, ELMER HILL, MICHAEL CURLETT, and ARNOLD SEE JR.**, did knowingly and willfully combine, conspire, confederate, and agree with each other, and with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, to commit offenses against the United States, that is:

(a) to export and cause to be exported from the United States to a place outside thereof, defense articles, that is, firearms components, which were designated as defense articles on the United States Munitions List, without first obtaining from the Department of State, DDTC, a license or written authorization for such export, in violation of Title 22, United States Code, Sections 2778(b)(2) and 2778(c), and Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 121.1, 123.1, 127.1(a)(1) and 127.3;

(b) to knowingly and willfully falsify, conceal, and cover up, and cause to be falsified, concealed, and covered up, by a trick, scheme, and device, material facts, and make and cause to be made false, fictitious and fraudulent statements and representations as to a material fact, and make and use a false writing and document knowing the same to contain a false, fictitious and fraudulent entry, by making, or causing to be made, false representations on export shipping records, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001;

(c) to fraudulently and knowingly export or send from the United States, or attempt to export and send from the United States, any merchandise, article and object, contrary to any law or regulation of the United States, to wit: the export without a license of firearms components, including 5.56 mm Caliber 14.5" Rifle Barrel Blank Assemblies; and .223

Remington Caliber 18.375" Rifle Barrel Blank Assemblies, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 554(a);

(d) to devise a scheme or artifice to defraud the United States Department of the Treasury, the United States Department of State, and the United States Government, by means of materially false and fraudulent pretenses and representations by interfering with and obstructing a lawful government function by deceit, craft, trickery, and dishonest means, and for the purpose of executing such scheme and artifice, and attempting to do so, placed and caused to be deposited in and delivered by a private and commercial interstate carrier, according to the direction thereon, at the place at which it was directed to be delivered by the person to whom it was addressed, to the United Kingdom and elsewhere, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1341;

(e) to devise a scheme to defraud the United States Department of State, and the United States Government, by means of materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises, and for the purpose of executing such scheme and artifice, and attempting to do so, transmitted and caused to be transmitted by means of wire communication in interstate commerce, certain writings, signs, signals, and pictures, including email transmissions and other forms of communication in communicating with each other, with other conspirators, and with other individuals located in the United States, the United Kingdom, and Finland, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1343.

(f) To import and cause to be imported, into the United States, from a place outside thereof, defense articles, that is, firearms components, which were designated as defense articles on the USML, without first obtaining from Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives ("ATF"), a permit for such import, in violation of Title 22, United States Code, Sections 2778(b)(2) and 2778(c), and Title 27, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 447.61.

OBJECTS OF THE CONSPIRACY

23. The objects of the conspiracy were:

- (a) to illegally enrich the conspirators by unlawfully exporting firearm components from the United States to the United Kingdom and to other countries;
- (b) evade the prohibitions and licensing requirements and tariffs and taxes of AECA, and the ITAR; and
- (c) to conceal the prohibited activities and transactions from detection by the United States Government so as to avoid penalties and disruption of the illegal activity.

MANNER AND MEANS OF THE CONSPIRACY

24. The manner and means by which the defendants and their conspirators sought to accomplish the objects of the conspiracy included, among others, the following:

- (a) Defendants GUY SAVAGE, CHARLES SHEARON, ELMER HILL, MICHAEL CURLETT, and ARNOLD SEE JR., and other conspirators, used email accounts and other forms of communication to communicate with each other, with other conspirators, and with other individuals located in the United States, the United Kingdom, and elsewhere.
- (b) Defendant GUY SAVAGE directed requests to defendants CHARLES SHEARON, ELMER HILL, MICHAEL CURLETT, and ARNOLD SEE JR., and other conspirators, for shipment of firearms components located in the United States to defendant SAVAGE and SDI-UK, without first obtaining an export license with the DDTC.
- (c) Defendants GUY SAVAGE, CHARLES SHEARON, ELMER HILL, and ARNOLD SEE JR., directed employees of SDI-US to mislabel and undervalue export shipments of firearms components from the United States to SDI-UK, in order to evade the prohibitions and licensing requirements of AECA, and the ITAR;

(d) Defendants GUY SAVAGE and ARNOLD SEE JR., and other conspirators, used international common carriers to export from the United States to the United Kingdom firearm components specified as defense articles on the USML, without first obtaining an export license;

(e) Defendants GUY SAVAGE, CHARLES SHEARON, ELMER HILL, and SDI-US, maintained two sets of business books to record the company's accounts and balances, and its export and import activities, one set that recorded the true transactions by SDI-US, and a second set that recorded the undervalued amounts used on shipping manifests in an effort to circumvent U.S. export licensing requirements;

(f) Defendants SDI-US and ARNOLD SEE JR., and other conspirators, at the direction of defendant GUY SAVAGE concealed the export of illegally shipped firearm components listed on the USML by shipping such articles in containers with false bottoms.

(g) Defendant GUY SAVAGE caused the importation of firearm components into the United States to defendant SDI-US without first obtaining an import permit from ATF.

OVERT ACTS

25. In furtherance of this conspiracy, and to accomplish its purpose and object, at least one of the conspirators committed and caused to be committed, in the Middle District of Tennessee, and elsewhere, at least one of the following overt acts, among others;

(a) On or about December 18, 2003, defendant ELMER HILL, in an email to defendant GUY SAVAGE, with copies to defendants CHARLES SHEARON and ARNOLD SEE JR, wrote: "We need to also talk about our shipment of parts to you. We are currently 'stretching' the rules on stating the value and description of parts that we are sending you;"

(b) On or about May 25, 2004, defendant GUY SAVAGE, in an email to

Individual "A" wrote: "With regards to the last shipment, any chance you could send me some 'gear shafts' instead of the last failed attempt and did the mags go out? Assuming everything rocks, we should have the right documentation in place for next time;"

(c) On or about July 10, 2004, defendant CHARLES SHEARON, in an email to defendant GUY SAVAGE, wrote: "The 100 barrels without chambers will be ready Mon. or Tues. if we can find someone dumb enough to sign the shipping documents we will send them to you;"

(d) On or about July 25, 2004, defendant GUY SAVAGE, in an email to defendants ELMER HILL and CHARLES SHEARON titled "Exports," wrote: "This Iraq situation has companies banging on our door for M16s because we are the only supplier outside the US since the State Department has a lump of granite up their asses with exporting machine guns to anywhere. The situation regards what commodities they are prepared to be exported currently seems to be limited to hunting rifles and shotguns. Are these restrictions new? Yes. Are they absolute? Don't know Are they legal? I doubt it Can we possibly file the paperwork differently? Possibly I am not of the opinion that the State Department will change its tune so it is virtually pointless even trying to get them to be reasonable. I have the TDP and I am damn well going to use it, I'm not prepared to have bureaucrats in another country tell me how to run my business in the UK, which is incidentally their only reliable ally on the planet;"

(e) On or about July 26, 2005, defendant ARNOLD SEE, JR., at the direction of defendant GUY SAVAGE, falsified information on a DHL International Shipment Waybill (#8126757564), related to an export shipment from SDI-US to SDI-UK. Specifically, defendant SEE intentionally omitted from the Waybill that the export shipment required a license, and misrepresented the value (\$99.13) of the contents, which was listed as "flash hiders (minor components value under \$100)." In truth, the value of the shipment well exceeded \$100, and the

contents of the shipment required an export license with the DDTC.

(f) On or about October 27, 2005, Individual "D", in an email to Individual "C", wrote: "[Individual "B"] called yesterday and said he was "returning :)" some "defective mufflers" And they needed to be inspected and some drawings generated on them :) What did you want from them:)". Copied on the email was defendant GUY SAVAGE;

(g) On or about March 28, 2006, defendant GUY SAVAGE, in an email to Individual "A," wrote: "15 compressor intake manifolds and mounting adaptors are on route to you by TNT. You should have them Thursday;"

(h) On or about February 9, 2007, defendant CHARLES SHEARON, in an email addressed to defendants GUY SAVAGE and ELMER HILL, and Individual "E," titled "suppressors," wrote: "I'm afraid I have bad news, our request to import suppressor castings has been flatly denied by the ATF. I just received the final word this morning after [Individual "A"] called them concerning the "denied" form we received yesterday. Apparently they aren't going to allow anything in that contains the words "suppressor" or "silencer". I was about to notify [Individual "G"] but decided to discuss this with ya'll first. I know the easy route is for them to 'mis' label the parts but I'm 99% sure they won't do it. They have said several times they wouldn't, I ain't just guessing. Can they ship them to the UK? I know some f***** over there will do just about anything;"

(i) On or about February 9, 2007, defendant ELMER HILL, in a reply to defendant CHARLES SHEARON's email titled "suppressors", with copies to defendant GUY SAVAGE and Individual "E," wrote: "I am against trying to 'sneak' them in. The risk is great with our other business if we were to get caught. We could lose all the government business. How hard have we really tried to find a vendor over here? Can the lawyer that we talked to that is in Washington help

us get this approved? This is not good news. This is one of our highest potential/highest profit projects that we have on the board. There has to be a way to get the parts;"

(j) On or about February 9, 2007, defendant GUY SAVAGE, in response to the earlier emails titled "suppressors", emailed defendants ELMER HILL and CHARLES SHEARON, and Individual "E". In the email, defendant SAVAGE wrote: "First off don't discuss this with the Finns. I will talk to [Individual "C"] about it and we will arrive at a solution." Defendant SAVAGE further wrote that he did not believe the suppressor castings required license approval, despite a previous denial letter sent to defendant SDI-US by ATF on February 1, 2007;

(k) On or about February 28, 2007, in response to defendant ELMER HILL's email titled "parts," defendant GUY SAVAGE emailed defendants ELMER HILL and CHARLES SHEARON to express his agreement to pay defendant SDI-US for parts received by SDI-UK, stating: "I am quite content to pay for any parts that we need that I can have an invoice for. The shipping invoices are from fairlyland, I need REAL invoices to do this;"

(l) On or about May 17, 2007, defendant ELMER HILL, in an email to defendants MICHAEL CURLETT, CHARLES SHEARON, and GUY SAVAGE, expressed his concern about losing the ability to bid on government contracts if SDI-US's internal transactions were disclosed: "The true unintended consequences however is us losing our ability to bid on government contracts if they start looking into our internal transactions such as these. They will want to know what the cost is to them is on these types of deals. For example, are we 'trading at fair value' etc. One question I have is how much are the Cav Arms Plastic Lowers worth to us? This 'deal' has been buddy/buddy relationship which I hope is not what is keeping us from changing it. I have been talking this issue for three years and there always seems to be a reason we can't do it. If we want to put \$8-10 Million dollars worth of business at risk that is ok with me if

that is what we want to do. I am just doing my job of raising the flag. I do not think enough people understand the requirements and obligations we have when we sign an award contract with the government. I also think some people think they know a lot more than they do about government business. We are so open on so many fronts on the way we do business it blows my mind that at times no one seems to be concerned about it. We say we will change and we don't. Let me know what you all decide". . . . "Not trying to be a bastard about this but these 'deals' could sink our ship.";

(m) On or about June 20, 2007, defendant GUY SAVAGE, in an email titled "D-Trade and UK shipments - Important!!", directed Individual "F", Business Development Manager for SDI-US, and defendants MICHAEL CURLETT, ELMER HILL, and CHARLES SHEARON on language to use in falsifying the end user description to the DOS, writing: "End Use is: For further work and integration into sporting and hunting rifles for resale by duly licensed individuals for hunting and target shooting." Defendant SAVAGE suggested that Individual "F" should further mislead the DOS, because " . . . telling the State Dept who our distributors or customers are I think might be counterproductive;"

(n) In or around August 2007, defendant GUY SAVAGE, in an email to Company "A," with copies to defendants CHARLES SHEARON and ELMER HILL, and Individual "C," demanded that Company "A," a Finnish arms manufacturer, immediately deliver to SDI-US, in the United States, suppressor castings previously ordered by defendant SAVAGE for delivery to SDI-US. On or about December 7, 2006, in SDI-US Purchase Order No. 4567, defendant SAVAGE directed that SDI-US purchase from Company "A" 500 cast elements (5.56 mm suppressor material) and 150 cast front element (5.56 mm suppressor material), for use in the manufacture of suppressors (silencers) by SDI-US. On or about July 28, 2007, Company "A"

issued invoice # 4567 to SDI-US, documenting the purchase of 500 baffle castings and 150 baffle front castings used in the manufacture of suppressors. On or about December 11, 2007, Cadence Bank, Nashville, Tennessee, wired approximately \$11,782 Euros to Company "A" in payment for the shipment of suppressor materials to SDI-US.

(o) On or about August 21, 2007, Individual "G," a representative of Company "A", in an email to defendants CHARLES SHEARON and GUY SAVAGE, and Individual "C," questioned the legality of shipping "suppressors" to SDI-US without a proper license, writing: "Hello, Our company owner, (Individual "J") has lacked the confidence in just shipping the sound suppressor castings over to the U.S., without any paperwork involved on the U.S. end. The parts would be accompanied with a Finnish MOD export permit, which we believe would catch the eye of officials. And we were also suspicious on the offer made on the nomenclature for the parts. i.e. naming them something else than they are." Individual "G" noted that: "We do not understand at this point why you could not have approached ATF on the matter, as there is a clear chance that the import of these parts could be under regulation. If we would have just shipped them over, we believe that there would have been a great chance of negative complications later on.";

(p) On about August 21, 2007, defendant GUY SAVAGE, in an email to Individual "G", with copies to defendants CHARLES SHEARON and ELMER HILL, and Individual "C", challenged [Company "A"'s] interpretation of Finnish and English law and accused Individual "G" of "suggesting that defendant SDI-US should request something for which it did not need permission," writing: "In respect of asking BATF (referring to the ATF) for permission to import baffle castings you have now interposed yourself in a fundamental misunderstanding of how laws work in the US. Consequently your recent interference will now likely threaten the future of importing any further elements from [Company "A"] ever again."....

"BATF do operate a strict policy of denying all import license application for firearms silencers. This was the fundamental purpose of Sabre taking a US production license for your products as they are not importable to the US. What possible purpose would it serve for us to make something domestically that we could buy off the shelf? BATF hold the physical power to Proscribe or Forbid certain items, so that is exactly what they do. They do not want suppressors to be imported to the US. They consider subcomponents of suppressors in the same way as they consider the whole unit. Upon legal advice, our whole proposition of buying raw castings was to negate the power BATF have over being able to prohibit their import as the elements need so much further work to be able to use them to manufacture a suppressor. However, if you ask the Imports Branch to make a ruling on something which they can assume a power and then exercise a restrictive control, that is precisely what they will do."

(q) On or about August 23, 2007, Individual "G" emailed a response to defendant GUY SAVAGE, with copies to defendants CHARLES SHEARON and ELMER HILL, advising that [Company "A"'s] delay in shipping suppressor parts was due to the failure of SDI-US to obtain the proper import licenses and approvals from U.S. authorities, noting that the Finnish authorities had granted [Company "A"] a license to export suppressor castings to SDI-US. Individual "G" further noted in the email that defendant CHARLES SHEARON had previously traveled to [Company "A"] in Finland to be trained on the manufacturing technology of the [Company "A"] suppressors, and that: "During this time there was an urgent need for delivery of 15 CQB-QM suppressor samples for a U.S. tender. [Company "A"] had the parts ready for delivery, but Charlie informed us that he would not accept the import." Individual "G" further wrote: "June 2007, Arnold See asked for an odd nomenclature for the shipped parts (HTS code 722240, angles, shapes and sections of stainless steel) This code has nothing to do with the black

steel parts and raised suspicions at Company "A". The parts are classified as sound suppressor baffle castings in the Finnish MOD export permit, which they really are." Individual "G" again challenged the refusal of defendant GUY SAVAGE and SDI-US to obtain the proper import licenses and approvals from U.S. authorities, stating: "If you are so adamant that the ATF will rule them as sound suppressor baffles, why are you requesting that they be imported unauthorized. Do not kid us that we have named them provocatively, they are sound suppressor baffle castings, even though they are in raw form they only serve one purpose, the manufacture into sound suppressor baffles and into complete sound suppressors."

(r) On or about August 23, 2007, Individual "C" emailed a response to Individual "G" and Company "A", with copies to defendants GUY SAVAGE, CHARLES SHEARON, and ELMER HILL, asking: "Will you send these parts to the UK?"

(s) On or about August 24, 2007, defendant GUY SAVAGE, in an email to defendants CHARLES SHEARON and ELMER HILL, titled "[Company "A"] Castings", wrote: "Apparently [Individual "C's"] and my intervention on this issue has had prompted the following result: The casting are likely to be shipped to Nashville on Tuesday!" Defendant SAVAGE continued: "[Individual "G"] has also said that we should be able to order further castings direct from SakoTec (a Finnish manufacturer of precision casting and alloys). This will be a big help and save us up front tooling costs to get this project moving."

(t) On or about October 22, 2007, Individual "B" (from SDI-UK) emailed Individual "A," regarding exports from SDI-US to SDI-UK, stating: "Inge is trying to get up to date also on the stock list trying to delete all the unnecessary part numbers which have been entered from the phony shipping documents!!!!"

(u) On or about October 29, 2007, defendant ARNOLD SEE, JR., at the direction

of defendant GUY SAVAGE, instructed Individual "L," a shipping clerk for SDI-US, to falsify information on a DHL International Shipment Waybill (#8757447042), related to an export shipment from SDI-US to SDI-UK. Specifically, Individual "L" intentionally omitted from the Waybill that the export shipment required a license, and misrepresented the value of the contents, which were listed as 5 Socom Short Stock, 300 steel hidere, 400 nuts, 50 alum.-design block, and 50 alum L design block as \$981.95. In truth, the value of the shipment was approximately \$4,603.42, and the contents of the shipment required an export license with the DDTC.

(v) On or about January 28, 2008, defendant MICHAEL CURLETT, in an email to defendants GUY SAVAGE, CHARLES SHEARON, ELMER HILL, and ARNOLD SEE JR., and copying Individuals "B", "F" and "H", titled "Supplies to UK", apologized to defendant SAVAGE for not shipping parts on time as requested by SDI-UK, writing: "We are also shipping or have shipped upper and lower receiver forgings, barrel blanks and two of the three chrome lined barrels you requested."

(w) On or about March 19, 2008, defendant ARNOLD SEE, JR. directed Individual "L," a shipping clerk for SDI-US, to falsify information on a DHL International Shipment Waybill (#8757446644), related to an export shipment from SDI-US to SDI-UK. Specifically, Individual "L" intentionally omitted from the Waybill that the export shipment, which contained 50 A2 flash hidere, required a license, and misrepresented the total value of the contents as \$770.50. In truth, the value of the shipment was approximately \$8,567.50, and the contents of the shipment required an export license with the DDTC.

(x) On or about June 26, 2008, defendants MICHAEL CURLETT, CHARLES SHEARON, and GUY SAVAGE directed Individual "L," a shipping clerk for SDI-US to falsify information on a DHL International Shipment Waybill (#8757446320), related to an export

shipment from SDI-US to SDI-UK. Specifically, Individual "L" intentionally omitted from the Waybill that the export shipment required a license, and misrepresented the value of 500 catch bolts as \$50. In truth, the value of 500 catch bolts was \$1,875, and the contents of the shipment required an export license with the DDTC.

(y) On or about August 5, 2008, Individual "K", SDI-US Shipping Manager, at the direction of defendants GUY SAVAGE, CHARLES SHEARON, ELMER HILL, and ARNOLD SEE, JR., provided false information on a DHL Shipper's Letter of Instruction (referencing SDI-US Invoice #13643) related to an export shipment from SDI-US to SDI-UK. Specifically, Individual "K" intentionally misrepresented the contents of the shipment as alloy bars (steel) when the true contents were 160 .22 cal. 19" Rifle Barrel Blanks.

(z) On or about August 8, 2008, defendants GUY SAVAGE, CHARLES SHEARON, MICHAEL CURLETT and ARNOLD SEE, JR., provided false information on a DHL Shipper's Letter of Instruction (referencing Waybill #2TB3153) related to an export shipment from SDI-US to SDI-UK. Specifically, defendant ARNOLD SEE, JR. intentionally misrepresented the contents of the shipment as raw, alloy steel bars, and the value of the shipment as \$958.40. In fact, the true value was \$7,017.60 and the contents were 160 .22 cal. 19" Rifle Barrel Blanks.

(aa) In an email on or about November 19, 2008, defendant CHARLES SHEARON advised defendant GUY SAVAGE that: "The 100 barrels without chambers will be ready Monday or Tuesday if we can find someone dumb enough to sign the shipping documents we will send them to you."

(bb) On or about November 20, 2008, Individual "K", SDI-US Shipping Manager, at the direction of defendants GUY SAVAGE, CHARLES SHEARON, and ARNOLD SEE, JR.,

provided false information on a DHL Shipper's Letter of Instruction (referencing Waybill #2TB3987) related to an export shipment from SDI-US to SDI-UK. Specifically, Individual "K" intentionally misrepresented that the contents of the shipment alloy steel bars and hydraulic connecting tubes, and middle connecting tubes, that the value of the shipment was \$1,754.31, and that no export license was required. In fact, the items being shipped were 195 .22 cal. 19" rifle barrel blanks, 71 5.56 cal. 14.5" Rifle Barrel Blank Assemblies, and 2 .223 Remington Cal. 18.375" Rifle Barrel Assemblies, with a value exceeding \$8,800, and which required an export license with the DDTC.

(cc) On or about November 23, 2008, defendant ARNOLD SEE, JR. forwarded to Individual "K" from a DHL air export agent an email titled "Shipment to Sabre UK" in which DHL stated: "We received your shipment today for the UK. Your ref # 12693. The SLI is not marked in box 19 If this requires a license or not. Can you please send me the updated SLI with this information?"

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371, and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.

COUNT TWO
(Violation of the Arms Export Control Act)

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

1. Paragraphs 1 through 25 of this Indictment are incorporated and realleged by reference in this Count.
2. On or about October 29, 2007, in the Middle District of Tennessee and elsewhere, defendants **GUY SAVAGE, MICHAEL CURLETT, and ARNOLD SEE JR.**, and other conspirators, did knowingly and willfully export, from the United States to the United Kingdom, 300 A-2 Flash Hiders, which are designated as defense articles in Category I of the United States Munitions List, without having first obtained from the United States Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, a license for such exports or written authorization for such exports.

In violation of Title 22, United States Code, Sections 2778(b)(2) and 2778(c), Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 121.1, 127.1(a)(1) and 127.3, and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.

COUNT THREE
(Violation of the Arms Export Control Act)

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

1. Paragraphs 1 through 25 of this Indictment are incorporated and realleged by reference in this Count.
2. On or about March 19, 2008, in the Middle District of Tennessee and elsewhere, defendant **GUY SAVAGE, MICHAEL CURLETT, and ARNOLD SEE JR.**, and other conspirators, did knowingly and willfully export, from the United States to the United Kingdom, 50 A-2 Flash Hiders, which are designated as defense articles in Category I of the United States Munitions List, without having first obtained from the United States Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, a license for such exports or written authorization for such exports.

In violation of Title 22, United States Code, Sections 2778(b)(2) and 2778(c), Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 121.1, 127.1(a)(1) and 127.3, and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.

COUNT FOUR
(Violation of the Arms Export Control Act)

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

1. Paragraphs 1 through 25 of this Indictment are incorporated and realleged by reference in this Count.
2. On or about June 26, 2008, in the Middle District of Tennessee and elsewhere, **GUY SAVAGE, SDI-US, CHARLES SHEARON, and MICHAEL CURLETT**, and other conspirators, did knowingly and willfully export, from the United States to the United Kingdom, 500 Bolt Catches, which are designated as defense articles in Category I of the United States Munitions List, without having first obtained from the United States Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, a license for such exports or written authorization for such exports.

In violation of Title 22, United States Code, Sections 2778(b)(2) and 2778(c), Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 121.1, 127.1(a)(1) and 127.3, and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.

COUNT FIVE
(Violation of the Arms Export Control Act)

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

1. Paragraphs 1 through 25 of this Indictment are incorporated and realleged by reference in this Count.

2. On or about November 20, 2008, in the Middle District of Tennessee and elsewhere, GUY SAVAGE, SDI-US, CHARLES SHEARON, ELMER HILL, and ARNOLD SEE JR., and other conspirators, did knowingly and willfully export, from the United States to the United Kingdom, seventy-one (71) 5.56 mm Caliber 14.5" Rifle Barrel Blank Assemblies; and two (2) .223 Remington Caliber 18.375" Rifle Barrel Blank Assemblies, which are designated as defense articles in Category I of the United States Munitions List, without having first obtained from the United States Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, a license for such exports or written authorization for such exports.

In violation of Title 22, United States Code, Sections 2778(b)(2) and 2778(c), Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 121.1, 127.1(a)(1) and 127.3, and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.

COUNT SIX
(False Statements)

1. Paragraphs 1 through 25 of this Indictment are incorporated and realleged by reference in this Count.

2. On or about June 26, 2008, in the Middle District of Tennessee and elsewhere, the defendants, **GUY SAVAGE, CHARLES SHEARON, and MICHAEL CURLETT**, and other conspirators, in a matter within the jurisdiction of the executive branch of the United States Government, that is, the Department of Homeland Security and the United States Department of Commerce, did knowingly and willfully falsify, conceal, and cover up, and cause to be falsified, concealed, and covered up, by a trick, scheme, and device, material facts and made and caused to be made false, fictitious and fraudulent statements and representations as to a material fact, and made and used a false writing and document knowing the same to contain a false, fictitious and fraudulent entry, to wit: the defendants, aiding and abetting one another in the same, stated and represented, and caused to be stated and represented, in shipping records, DHL International Shipment Waybill (#8757446320), relating to an export shipment of 500 AR-15 bolt catches, that: (i) the value of the shipment was \$50, and (ii) omitted a material fact that an export license was required, when the defendants there and then knew that these statements and omissions were false, that the true value of the shipment was approximately \$1,875, and that an export license was required for export of the shipment of 500 AR-15 bolt catches.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1001, and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.

COUNT SEVEN
(False Statements)

1. Paragraphs 1 through 25 of this Indictment are incorporated and realleged by reference in this Count.

2. On or about August 5, 2008, in the Middle District of Tennessee and elsewhere, the defendants, **CHARLES SHEARON, ELMER HILL, and ARNOLD SEE, JR.**, and other conspirators, in a matter within the jurisdiction of the executive branch of the United States Government, that is, the Department of Homeland Security and the United States Department of Commerce, did knowingly and willfully falsify, conceal, and cover up, and cause to be falsified, concealed, and covered up, by a trick, scheme, and device, material facts and made and caused to be made false, fictitious and fraudulent statements and representations as to a material fact, and made and used a false writing and document knowing the same to contain a false, fictitious and fraudulent entry, to wit: the defendants falsely stated and represented, and caused to be falsely stated and represented, in shipping records, that is, DHL Shipper's Letter of Instruction (referencing SDI-US Invoice #13643), that the items being shipped were one-hundred sixty (160) alloy bars (steel), when the defendants there and then knew that the statement was false, and that the items being shipped were not 160 alloy bars (steel), but were, instead, one-hundred sixty (160) 5.56 19" barrel blanks.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1001, and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.

COUNT EIGHT
(False Statements)

1. Paragraphs 1 through 25 of this Indictment are incorporated and realleged by reference in this Count.

2. On or about August 8, 2008, in the Middle District of Tennessee and elsewhere, the defendants, **GUY SAVAGE, CHARLES SHEARON, ARNOLD SEE, JR., and MICHAEL CURLETT**, and other conspirators, in a matter within the jurisdiction of the executive branch of the United States Government, that is, the Department of Homeland Security and the United States Department of Commerce, did knowingly and willfully falsify, conceal, and cover up, and cause to be falsified, concealed, and covered up, by a trick, scheme, and device, material facts and made and caused to be made false, fictitious and fraudulent statements and representations as to a material fact, and made and used a false writing and document knowing the same to contain a false, fictitious and fraudulent entry, to wit: the defendants falsely stated and represented, and caused to be falsely stated and represented, in shipping records, that is, DHL Shipper's Letter of Instruction (#2TB3153) that: (i) the items being shipped were one-hundred sixty (160) alloy bars (steel), and (ii) that the value of the shipment was \$958.40, when the defendants there and then knew that these statements were false, and that the items being shipped were not 160 alloy bars (steel), but were instead one-hundred sixty (160) 5.56 19" barrel blanks, that the true value of the shipment was \$7,017.60.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1001, and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.

COUNT NINE
(False Statements)

1. Paragraphs 1 through 25 of this Indictment are incorporated and realleged by reference in this Count.

2. On or about November 20, 2008, in the Middle District of Tennessee and elsewhere, defendant, **ARNOLD SEE, JR., GUY SAVAGE, and CHARLES SHEARON** and other conspirators, in a matter within the jurisdiction of the executive branch of the United States Government, that is, the Department of Homeland Security and the United States Department of Commerce, did knowingly and willfully direct Individual "K" to falsify, conceal, and cover up, and cause to be falsified, concealed, and covered up, by a trick, scheme, and device, material facts and made and caused to be made false, fictitious and fraudulent statements and representations as to a material fact, and made and used a false writing and document knowing the same to contain a false, fictitious and fraudulent entry, to wit: the defendants falsely stated and represented, and caused to be falsely stated and represented, in shipping records, that is, DHL Shipper's Letter of Instruction (#2TB3987), that: (i) the items being shipped were one-hundred ninety-eight (198) alloy steel bars; seventy-one (71) hydraulic connecting tubes; and three (3) middle connecting tubes, and (ii) the stated the value of the shipment was \$1,754.31, and (iii) stated that no export license was required, when the defendants there and then knew that these statements were false, and that the items being exported were instead 195 .22 cal. 19" rifle barrel blanks; seventy-one (71) 5.56 mm Caliber 14.5" Rifle Barrel Blank Assemblies; and two (2) .223 Remington Caliber 18.375" Rifle Barrel Blank Assemblies; that the true value of the shipment exceeded \$8,000, and

that an export license was required for the shipment of seventy-one (71) 5.56 mm Caliber 14.5" Rifle Barrel Blank Assemblies; and two (2) .223 Remington Caliber 18.375" Rifle Barrel Blank Assemblies.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1001, and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.

COUNTS TEN THROUGH THIRTEEN
(Mail Fraud)

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

1. Paragraphs 1 through 25 of this Indictment are incorporated and realleged by reference in this Count.

2. On or about the dates set forth below with respect to each count, in the Middle District of Tennessee and elsewhere, defendants **GUY SAVAGE, SDI-US, CHARLES SHEARON, ELMER HILL, MICHAEL CURLETT, and ARNOLD SEE JR.**, with the intent to defraud, devised and willfully participated in the scheme and artifice to defraud and obtain money and property by materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises as described in paragraphs 1 through 25 above, and for the purpose of executing or attempting to execute the above-described scheme and artifice to defraud and deprive, defendants **GUY SAVAGE, SDI-US, CHARLES SHEARON, ELMER HILL, MICHAEL CURLETT, and ARNOLD SEE JR.**, knowingly caused to be deposited in and delivered by a private and commercial interstate carrier, according to the direction thereon, at the place at which it was directed to be delivered by the person to whom it was addressed, the following things, each instance being a separate count of this Indictment:

Count	Date of Mailing	Description of Mailing
10	On or about June 26, 2008	DHL International Shipment Waybill (#8757446320), containing false statements as to value of shipment and omitted material fact that export license was required
11	On or about August 5, 2008	DHL Shipper's Letter of Instructions (referencing SDI-US Invoice #13643), containing false statements as to description of items and omitted material fact that export license was required
12	On or about August 8, 2008	DHL Shipper's Letter of Instructions (#2TB3153), containing false statements as to contents, value of shipment, and omitted material fact that export license was required
13	On or about November 20, 2008	DHL Shipper's Letter of Instructions (#2TB3987), containing false statements as to contents, value of shipment, and omitted a material fact that an export license was required for the shipment of seventy-one (71) 5.56 mm Caliber 14.5" Rifle Barrel Blank Assemblies; and two (2) .223 Remington Caliber 18.375" Rifle Barrel Blank Assemblies.

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1341, and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.

COUNTS FOURTEEN THROUGH NINETEEN
(Wire Fraud)

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

1. Paragraphs 1 through 25 of this Indictment are incorporated and realleged by reference in this Count.
2. On or about the dates set forth below with respect to each count, in the Middle District of Tennessee and elsewhere, **GUY SAVAGE, SDI-US, CHARLES SHEARON, ELMER HILL, MICHAEL CURLETT, and ARNOLD SEE, JR.**, devised and intended to devise a scheme to defraud the United States, and to obtain money and property by means of materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises, and for the purpose of executing the scheme to defraud the United States as described in paragraphs 1 through 25 above, and attempting to do so, caused to be transmitted by means of wire communication in interstate commerce the signals and sounds described below for each count, each transmission constituting a separate count:

Count	Approximate Date of Wire Communication	Description of Wire Communication
14	On or about February 9, 2007	Email from defendant CHARLES SHEARON to defendants ELMER HILL and GUY SAVAGE, and Individual "E" discussing illegal importation of silencers into the United States without having first obtained a license or written authorization from the ATF as required by federal law
15	On or about February 28, 2007	Email from defendant GUY SAVAGE to defendants ELMER HILL and CHARLES SHEARON discussing the creation and use of false shipping invoices

16	On or about June 20, 2007	Email from defendant GUY SAVAGE to Individual "F" and defendants ELMER HILL, CHARLES SHEARON, and MICHAEL CURLETT, discussing the need to make false statements to the U.S. Department of State to avoid exports laws and regulations
17	On or about August 21, 2007	Email from defendant GUY SAVAGE to defendants ELMER HILL, CHARLES SHEARON, and Individuals "G" and "C", discussing illegal importation of suppressors
18	On or about August 24, 2007	Email from defendant GUY SAVAGE to Individuals "C" and "G", and defendants ELMER HILL and CHARLES SHEARON, discussing plans to ship suppressors from the United Kingdom to defendant SDI-US in Nashville, TN
19	On or about January 28, 2008	Email from defendant MICHAEL CURLETT to defendants ELMER HILL, GUY SAVAGE, CHARLES SHEARON, ARNOLD SEE JR., and Individuals "B", "F", and "H", discussing the intent to ship upper and lower receiver forgings, barrels, barrel blanks, and parts to defendant GUY SAVAGE in the United Kingdom

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1343, and Title 18,
United States Code, Section 2.

COUNT TWENTY
(Smuggling Goods from the United States)

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

1. Paragraphs 1 through 25 of this Indictment are incorporated and realleged by reference in this Count.
2. On or about November 20, 2008, in the Middle District of Tennessee and elsewhere, defendants **GUY SAVAGE, CHARLES SHEARON, and ARNOLD SEE JR.**, aided and abetted by each other and by other conspirators, did fraudulently and knowingly export or send from the United States, and attempt to export and send from the United States, to the United Kingdom, a place outside the United States, any merchandise, article, and object, to wit: seventy-one (71) 5.56 mm Caliber 14.5" Rifle Barrel Blank Assemblies; and two (2) .223 Remington Caliber 18.375" Rifle Barrel Blank Assemblies, without having obtained the required license and authorization from the United States Department of State, contrary to the Arms Export Control Act, Title 22, United States Code, Section 2778(b)(2) and (c), and the International Trafficking in Arms Regulations, Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 121.3, 123.1 and 127.1.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 554(a), and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.

COUNT TWENTY-ONE
(Violation of the Arms Export Control Act)

THE GRAND JURY FURTHER CHARGES THAT:

1. Paragraphs 1 through 25 of this Indictment are incorporated and realleged by reference in this Count.

2. In or around December 2007, in the Middle District of Tennessee and elsewhere, **GUY SAVAGE, SDI-US, CHARLES SHEARON, ELMER HILL, and ARNOLD SEE, JR.,** aided and abetted by each other, and by other conspirators, did willfully import, attempt to import, and cause to be imported, into the United States from the United Kingdom, certain defense articles listed on the United States Munitions List, to wit: suppressors (silencers), designated on the United States Munitions List within Category I(e), without having obtained the required license and authorization from the ATF.

In violation of Title 22, United States Code, Sections 2778(b)(2) and 2778(c), Title 27, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 447.61, and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.

FORFEITURE ALLEGATIONS

The allegations of this Indictment are re-alleged and by this reference fully incorporated herein for the purpose of alleging forfeiture to the United States of America of certain property in which the defendants, **GUY SAVAGE, CHARLES SHEARON, ELMER HILL, MICHAEL CURLETT, ARNOLD SEE, JR. and SABRE DEFENCE INDUSTRIES, LLC** have an interest.

Upon conviction of a violation of, or a conspiracy to violate Title 18, United States Code, Section 1341 (mail fraud) and/or Title 18 U.S.C. section 1343 (wire fraud) and/or Title 22 United States Code Section 2778 (arms export control), the defendants **GUY SAVAGE, CHARLES SHEARON, ELMER HILL, MICHAEL CURLETT, ARNOLD SEE, JR. and SABRE INDUSTRIES, LLC** shall forfeit to the United States, pursuant to Title 18 United States Code

Section 981(a)(1)(C) and Title 18 United States Code Section 2461, all of their respective right, title and interest to the United States in any property, real or personal, which constitutes or is derived from the proceeds traceable to the commission of the violations alleged in this Indictment, including receipts of such scheme or artifice to defraud and including all property, and including any domestic or foreign bank accounts and the contents of any domestic or foreign bank accounts of the Defendants and including but not limited to a money judgment in an amount to be determined.

SUBSTITUTE ASSETS

If, as a result of any act or omission of GUY SAVAGE, CHARLES SHEARON, ELMER HILL, MICHAEL CURLETT, AND ARNOLD SEE, JR., and SABRE INDUSTRIES, LLC any property subject to forfeiture:

- a. cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
- b. has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party;
- c. has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court;
- d. has been substantially diminished in value; or
- e. has been commingled with other property, which cannot be divided without

difficulty, it is the intent of the United States to seek the forfeiture of any other property of GUY SAVAGE, CHARLES SHEARON, ELMER HILL, MICHAEL CURLETT, ARNOLD SEE, JR., and SABRE INDUSTRIES, LLC up to the value of the forfeitable property described above as substitute property pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), as incorporated by Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c) including but not limited to a money judgment in an amount to be determined.

A TRUE BILL

Billy Harris
FOREPERSON

Jerry E. Martin
JERRY E. MARTIN
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

John K. Webb
JOHN K. WEBB
ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

John S. Han
JOHN S. HAN
TRIAL ATTORNEY
ORGANIZED CRIME AND RACKETEERING SECTION
CRIMINAL DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

AFFIDAVIT OF DENIAL OF CORPORATE EXISTENCE

This is a verified plain statement of Truth

I DENY THAT I AM INCORPORATED

[in the nature of Texas Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 52, Alleging a Corporation: "Allegations that a corporation is incorporated shall be taken as Truth unless denied by affidavit of the adverse party, his agent or his attorney, whether such corporation is public or private and however created."]

I, Guy Denton Savage (hereinafter I, me, myself), a man without any legal disabilities, do say that I am over the age of twenty-one years and competent to witness and that:

1. I deny that I am incorporated. I deny that I am a person. I, without any legal disabilities fully capable of bearing a bond, a man on the land, a lawful man, a stranger to the public trust, hereby specifically and expressly deny the existence of the UNITED STATES, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, US, USA, WASHINGTON DC, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, UNITED NATIONS, STATE OF TENNESSEE, UNITED KINGDOM, GUY DENTON SAVAGE, and any and all US vessels, any and all administrative agencies, legislative tribunals of limited jurisdiction, or anything of like character, from on or about the twenty-seventh day of April in the year one-thousand nine-hundred forty-eighth, AD, *nunc pro tunc*, consisting of Privileges or Immunities of the UNITED STATES citizenship, "14th AMENDMENT citizenship", UNITED NATIONS citizenship, STATE OF TENNESSEE citizenship, and any and all citizenships, residences, domiciles, postal service addresses, "ZIP CODES", and the like. And I do hereby expressly waive and reject any and all benefit privileges conferred by such citizenship(s), and there being no evidence to the contrary, the RECORD is made and is uncompromised.
2. I specifically and expressly deny the existence of any profit to me from any public contract, expressed or implied, visible or invisible, self authenticating or otherwise. There is no evidence that I have received any profit from any public contract/trust, and I do not believe that any exists. The RECORD is made and is uncompromised.
3. I specifically and expressly deny being a survivor or beneficiary of any limited liability insurance scheme, such as, but not limited to, the Social Security Insurance. There is no evidence that I am a survivor or beneficiary of any limited liability insurance scheme, and I do not believe that any exists. The RECORD is made and is uncompromised.
4. I declare the rejection of any public benefit, and declare the accounting in this matter to demonstrate a zero balance to all public liabilities.
5. I do not waive any other breach which has been committed or which may be committed by the UNITED STATES, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, US, USA, WASHINGTON DC, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, UNITED NATIONS, STATE OF TENNESSEE, UNITED KINGDOM, GUY DENTON SAVAGE, and or any other US vessels, sub-corporations, co-business partners, or the like.

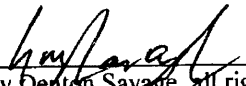
DISCLAIMER

I rescind any and all prior endorsements, front and back, to any and all documents of legal disabilities, decline any and all offers to contract and reserve the right to reject any and all bids, and do not

concede to any presumptions. I deny that I am the beneficiary of any compelled benefits arising out of any contract, trust, or agreement with the UNITED STATES, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, US, USA, WASHINGTON DC, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, UNITED NATIONS, STATE OF TENNESSEE, UNITED KINGDOM, GUY DENTON SAVAGE, etc., there being no evidence to the contrary.

ERRORS AND OMISSIONS: I deny being accountable, liable, or responsible for the errors and omissions of the offeror and offerors partners, known and unknown, there being no evidence to the contrary. I deny being in possession of the "essential basic elements" to formulate a valid assessment from such a disadvantage based on this truth: A presumption arising from duplicity must be viewed as "voidable" for lack of the essential basic elements.

Dated this the First day of September, 2011 (Two Thousand and Eleven)


Guy Denton Savage, all rights reserved
c/o 34 Daymer Gardens
Pinner, Middlesex, [HA5 2HP], United Kingdom
Non-domestic
without the UNITED KINGDOM

NOTARY

State of: *London*
County of: *London*

On this the *First* day of *September*, 2011 (Two Thousand and Eleven)
before me Guy Denton Savage, the undersigned, personally appeared, known to me (or satisfactorily proven) to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged that he executed the same for the purposes therein contained.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and official seal at 10 Boundary Road, Pinner Middlesex HA5
1PN-UK


Title of officer *Notary Public*

My Commission Expires: *2014*

Susan Anand Notary Public
of 192-196 Campden Hill Road
London W8 7TH
Tel: 020 7221 7644

Guy D Savage
c/o 34 Daymer Gardens
Pinner, Middlesex, [HA5 2HP] United Kingdom
Non-domestic
without the UNITED KINGDOM

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
NASHVILLE DIVISION**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
)
 Vs.)
)
 GUY SAVAGE)
 Defendant)

Case # 3:11-00015

**NOTICE OF SETTLOR AND
APPOINTMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS TO TRUSTEE**

I, Guy Denton Savage (hereinafter I, me, myself), a man without any legal disabilities, do declare that I am the Settlor for the Defendant, GUY DENTON SAVAGE. The Intent of the Settlor is the Law of this Express Trust.

Pursuant to the notarized **AFFIDAVIT OF DENIAL OF CORPORATE EXISTENCE** served by me, and the notarized **AFFIDAVIT OF INDIVIDUAL SURETY** served on behalf of the Defendant:

I hereby nominate His Honour Judge Todd J Campbell as Trustee for the Defendant, GUY DENTON SAVAGE.

I put the Court on Notice that I am the Beneficiary for the Defendant

I refer to the Bond in this case, being the Indictment Case # 3:11-00015 filed by this Court on January 13, 2011 which has been returned to you and Accepted for Value in Settlement of this matter.

I require the Trustee to advise me how long it will take to settle this matter and I demand that the Trustee expeditiously and fully settle this Case # 3:11-00015.

Further to settlement of this case, I have served on the Court an Invoice, Number for the severe Injury suffered on the Beneficiary by the Plaintiff in violation of the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 14th Amendments of the United States Constitution.

I require the Trustee to arrange full and expeditious payment of this invoice.

Dated this the First day of September, 2011 (Two Thousand and Eleven)



Guy Denton Savage, all rights reserved
c/o 34 Daymer Gardens
Pinner, Middlesex, [HA5 2HP] United Kingdom
Non-domestic
without the UNITED KINGDOM

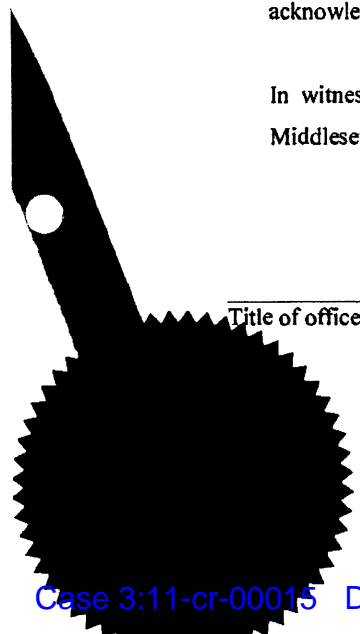
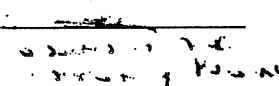
NOTARY

State of: 

County of: 

On this the First day of September, 2011 (Two Thousand and Eleven) before me Guy Denton Savage, the undersigned, personally appeared, known to me (or satisfactorily proven) to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged that he executed the same for the purposes therein contained.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and official seal at 10 Boundary Road, Pinner Middlesex HA5 1PN -UK


Title of officer 

My Commission Expires: 

Susan Anand Notary Public
of 192-196 Campden Hill Road
London W8 7TH
Tel: 020 7221 7644

Invoice

Guy D Savage - BENEFICIARY
c/o 34 Daymer Gardens
Pinner, Middlesex [HA5 2HP], United Kingdom
non-domestic, without the UNITED KINGDOM

Date: September 1, 2011
Invoice #: GDS1001
Customer ID: 3:11-00015

To: The Trustee - His Honour Judge Todd J Campbell
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
801 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37203,
PHONE - (615) 736-5498

Salesperson	Job	Payment Terms	Due Date
GDS	CASE # 3:11-00015	Due upon receipt	9/8/11

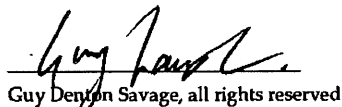
Qty	Description	Unit Price	Line Total
10.00	ANNUALISED CORPORATE VALUE TO BENEFICIARY OF BUSINESS ASSETS DESTROYED BY THE ABOVE ACTION SABRE DEFENCE HOLDINGS LLC SABRE DEFENCE INDUSTRIES LLC (EBIDTA AVERAGE AT 5x MULTIPLE, 10x YEARS = LIFE VALUE)	\$ 22,000,000.00	\$ 220,000,000.00
1.00	LIBEL & SLANDER DEFAMATION INJURY	25,000,000.00	25,000,000.00
1.00	PERSONAL FIREARMS et al ILLEGALLY SEIZED BY ATF IN USA	50,000.00	50,000.00
1.00	LEGAL FEES	500,000.00	500,000.00

Subtotal \$ 245,550,000.00

Sales Tax -

Total \$ 245,550,000.00

Dated this First day of September, 2011(Two Thousand and Eleven)


Guy Denton Savage, all rights reserved

c/o 34 Daymer Gardens, Pinner, Middlesex, [HA5 2HP] United Kingdom, non domestic, without the UNITED KINGDOM

*Make all International Money Orders payable to Guy D Savage or contact for wire transfer banking instructions
Thank you for your business!*

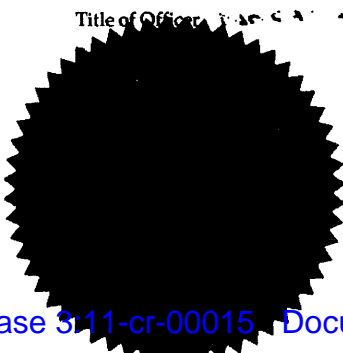
NOTARY

State of: Middlesex

County of: Essex

On this the First day of September, 2011 (Two Thousand and Eleven) before me Guy Denton Savage, the undersigned, personally appeared, known to me (or satisfactorily proven) to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged that he executed the same for the purposes therein contained.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and official seal at 10 Boundary Road, Pinner Middlesex HA5 1PN -UK


Title of Officer: Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 2011-12-31

Susan Anand Notary Public
of 192-196 Camden Hill Road
London W8 7TJ
Tel: 020 7221 7644

ATTACHMENT

C

*Guy Savage
34 Daymer Gardens
Pinner, Middlesex [HA5 2HP] United Kingdom
Non-domestic
Without the UNITED KINGDOM*

HIS HONOUR JUDGE TODD J CAMPBELL,
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE,
801 BROADWAY,
NASHVILLE TN 37203
U.S.A.

28th September 2011

Dear Sir,

CASE NO: 3:11-00015

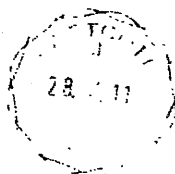
Please note the attached enclosures:

Notary Affidavit of Non- Response in relation to the prior documents that have been confirmed as delivered to you care of the Court.

Copy Invoice for my Damages in the above Information and Statement of Demand for same as yet unpaid, which by the time of delivery will be 30 Days Past Due.

Please note the attached terms of business in relation to the same and late payment accrual of interest.

Yours faithfully,



THIS ACCOUNT IS 30 DAYS PAST DUE!!!
INTEREST IS LEVIED AT 2% PER MONTH
FIRST 30 DAYS AND THEN AT 5% PER MONTH
THEREAFTER

Invoice

Guy D Savage - BENEFICIARY

c/o 34 Daymer Gardens
Pinner, Middlesex [HA5 2HP], United Kingdom
non-domestic, without the UNITED KINGDOM

Date September 1, 2011
Invoice # GDS1001
Customer ID 3:11-00015

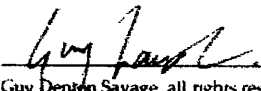
To: The Trustee - His Honour Judge Todd J Campbell
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
801 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37203.
PHONE - (615) 736-5498

Salesperson	Case	Due upon receipt	
GDS	CASE # 3:11-00015	9/8/11	

Qty	Description		
10.00	ANNUALISED CORPORATE VALUE TO BENEFICIARY OF BUSINESS ASSETS DESTROYED BY THE ABOVE ACTION SABRE DEFENCE HOLDINGS LLC SABRE DEFENCE INDUSTRIES LLC (EBIDTA AVERAGE AT 5x MULTIPLE, 10x YEARS - LIFE VALUE)	\$ 22,000,000.00	\$ 220,000,000.00
1.00	LIBEL & SLANDER DEFAMATION INJURY	25,000,000.00	25,000,000.00
1.00	PERSONAL FIREARMS et al ILLEGALLY SEIZED BY ATF IN USA	50,000.00	50,000.00
1.00	LEGAL FEES	500,000.00	500,000.00

Subtotal \$ 245,550,000.00
Sales Tax -
Total \$ 245,550,000.00

Dated this First day of September, 2011 (Two Thousand and Eleven)


Guy Denton Savage, all rights reserved

c/o 34 Daymer Gardens, Pinner, Middlesex, [HA5 2HP] United Kingdom non domestic, without the UNITED KINGDOM

Make all International Money Orders payable to Guy D Savage in (contact) for wire transfer banking instructions
Thank you for your business

NOTARY

State of: Middlesex
County of: SE 10 & 2, 3, 4

On this the First day of SEP, 2011 (Two Thousand and Eleven) before me Guy Denton Savage, the undersigned, personally appeared, known to me (or satisfactorily proven) to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged that he executed the same for the purposes therein contained.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and official seal at 10 Boundary Road, Pinner Middlesex HA5 1PN -UK

Title of Officer: Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 2011-09-01

Susan Anand Notary Public
of 192-196 Campton Hill Road
London W8 7TT
Tel: 020 7221 7341



STATEMENT

Guy D Savage - BENEFICIARY

c/o 34 Daymer Gardens
Pinner, Middlesex [HA5 2HP], United Kingdom
non-domestic, without the UNITED KINGDOM

STATEMENT NO. 100
DATE October 1, 2011
CUSTOMER ID 3:11-00015

BILL TO The Trustee - HONORABLE JUDGE T J CAMPBELL
 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
 801 BROADWAY, NASHVILLE, TN 37203
 PHONE: (615) 736-5498

COMMENTS

DATE	DESCRIPTION			BALANCE	AMOUNT
1-Sep-11	INVOICE GDS1001 FOR LIQUIDATED DAMAGES			\$ 245,550,000.00	\$ 245,550,000.00
7-Oct-11	30 Days PENALTY INTEREST FOR UNPAID ACCOUNT AT 2%			4,911,000.00	4,911,000.00
CURRENT	1-30 DAYS PAST DUE	31-60 DAYS PAST DUE	61-90 DAYS PAST DUE	OVER 90 DAYS PAST DUE	AMOUNT DUE
	\$250,461,000.00				\$250,461,000.00

REMITTANCE	
Statement #	100
Date	
Amount Due	\$250,461,000.00
Amount Enclosed	

Make all International Money Orders payable to Guy D Savage or contact for wire transfer banking instructions
THANK YOU FOR YOUR BUSINESS!

signedfor
international
Great Britain
Recommandé



R



NOTARY AFFIDAVIT OF NON-RESPONSE

Middlesex)
) it is true
England, UK)

I, Guy Denton Savage, hereinafter Affiant, over the age of twenty-one years competent to witness and with first hand knowledge do say the following, that:

1. On the date of September 2nd, 2011, that Affiant did present under Notary Seal to: HIS HONOUR JUDGE TODD J CAMPBELL, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE, 801 BROADWAY, NASHVILLE TN 37203 U.S.A. via Pre-paid, Certified Courier, Return Receipt Requested and Proof of Delivery Obtained, a true, correct, and complete copy of Notarized Affidavit of Individual Surety for Case No. 3:11-00015, Notarized Affidavit of Denial of Corporate Existence, Notarized Notice of Settlor and Appointment and Instructions to Trustee, and Notarized Invoice GDS1001 for Damages, hereinafter Affidavits, and that
2. Affiant, allowing for 4 days mailing to HIS HONOUR JUDGE TODD J CAMPBELL, 10 days response time for HIS HONOUR JUDGE TODD J CAMPBELL, 7 days return mail, plus 4 Sundays, for a total of 25 calendar days, has not received any response from HIS HONOUR JUDGE TODD J CAMPBELL with regards to the said Affidavits as of this present moment, and that
3. HIS HONOUR JUDGE TODD J CAMPBELL had a duty to respond timely to the Affidavits, and that
4. All terms, conditions, allegations, true bills, ledgers, etc., are now affirmed by HIS HONOUR JUDGE TODD J CAMPBELL by *tacit procurement*, and that
5. Further Affiant saith not.

I, Guy Denton Savage, on my own unlimited commercial liability do say that I have read the above affidavit and do know the contents to be true, correct, complete, and not misleading, the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

Guy Denton Savage
Guy Denton Savage

28/9/2011
date

NOTARY

State of: Middlesex

County of: Enrico V. H.

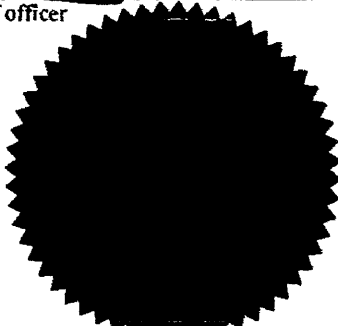
On this the Twenty Eighth day of September, 2011 (Two Thousand and Eleven) before me Guy Denton Savage, the undersigned, personally appeared, known to me (or satisfactorily proven) to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged that he executed the same for the purposes therein contained.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand and official seal at 10 Boundary Road, Pinner, Middlesex HA5 1PN - UK

Susan Anand
Title of officer: Susan Anand (Notary Public)

Seal:

My Commission Expires: ON DATA

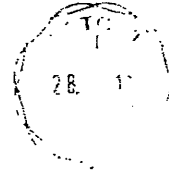


Susan Anand Notary Public
of 192-196 Campden Hill Road
London W8 7TH
Tel: 020 7221 7644

signedfor
international
Great Britain
Recommandé



RJ 6865 8121 3GB	RJ 6865 8121 3GB
RJ 6865 8121 3GB	Sig req
RJ 6865 8121 3GB	Sig req
RJ 6865 8121 3GB	Sig req



PRIORITY HANDLING & REGISTERED DELIVERY

Write details of where to return to if undeliverable

Post Office Ltd
Your Receipt

172 174 Field Ind Card

Time:
Date:
User:
Hus:sp

Date and Time: 20/09/2011 17:26
Session ID: 156822
Cost: 0.00
Quantity: 1
Details: 10.00 10.00

10.00 10.00

10.00 10.00

10.00 10.00

10.00 10.00

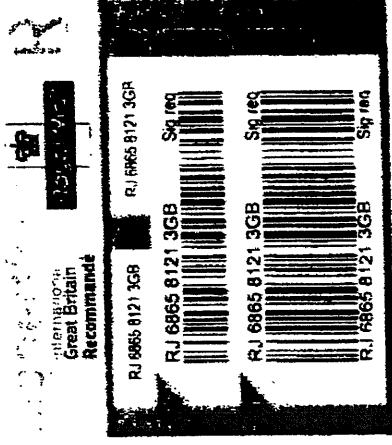
10.00 10.00

10.00 10.00

10.00 10.00

This is not a VAT Receipt
Thank You

HIS HONOUR JUDGE TODD J CAMPBELL
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
801 BROADWAY
NASHVILLE TN 37203
U S A.



PRIORITY HANDLING & REGISTERED DEFINITIVE



PARCEL TRACKING

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Home

Home > Track and trace >

Track and trace

Sending tracked mail

Tracking your mail

Top links

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Postal prices

Shop

Track an item

A-Z

Work for us

Customer service

Delivered

Your item, posted on 28/08/11 with reference RJ66581213GB was delivered in UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on 06/10/11. Thank you for using this service.

Please enter your 13 character reference.

e.g. AA000100019GB

RJ66581213GB

Track item

How to find your reference number

SENDING

important or valuable mail

Send mail in the UK

Send mail overseas

TRACKING

important or valuable mail

It says "Delivered" but the item hasn't arrived

My item arrived but the contents were missing

My item arrived damaged

Who signed for my item

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

for sending mail

Price a delivery

Buy pre-paid parcels

Get mail collected from your business

Set up a Business account

Order labels for business

Print labels for business

Find a postcode

ADDITIONAL SERVICES

for tracking mail

Learn more about electronic Proof of Delivery

Find out which services can be tracked

Lifeline for deadlines

Got an item that has to arrive on time?

We'll guarantee it.

special delivery

Learn more

How to use

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Customer Service
Contact Us
Latest News
Jobs
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Site map
A-Z of services
Accessibility
Cymraeg

Terms & Conditions
General
Privacy policy

Group sites
Royal Mail Group
Parcelforce Worldwide
Post Office

© Royal Mail Group Ltd 2011. All rights reserved

Guy D Savage
34 Daymer Gardens
Pinner, Middlesex
England [HA5 2HP]
without the UNITED KINGDOM

Private Attorney

RECEIVED
IN CLERK'S OFFICE

OCT 19 2011

U.S. DISTRICT COURT
MID. DIST. TENN.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE

Guy Savage	)	CASE NO. <u>3:11-00015</u>
)	
Petitioner,)	
	)	WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS
v.	)	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE
	)	IN RE GUY SAVAGE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	)	[28 USC 2243]
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,)	
JERRY E. MARTIN,	)	Re: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
JOHN S. HAN,	)	Case No. 3:11-00015
JOHN WEBB,)	
THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT)	
COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF)	
TENNESSEE,)	
TODD J CAMPBELL,)	
	)	Magistrate: TODD J CAMPBELL
Respondents	)	Date: _____
	)	Time: _____
	)	Dept: _____
)	

TO TODD J CAMPBELL, PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT on October 18, 2011, a PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS is filed in the above-entitled court.

IT APPEARING THAT THE APPLICANT IS ENTITLED THERETO, TODD J CAMPBELL IS DIRECTED, in accordance with Title 28, USC, Sec. 2243, to forthwith release Guy Savage from custody. If Guy Savage is not forthwith released from custody, then within three (3) calendar days after service of this writ TODD J CAMPBELL shall make a return certifying the true cause of the detention, and shall show cause why the writ should not be granted. On application to the court, for good cause additional time not exceeding twenty days may be allowed for the return.

TODD J CAMPBELL must state in his return, plainly and unequivocally:

1. Whether he has or has not the party in his custody, or under his power or restraint;

2. If he has the party in his custody or power, or under his restraint, he must state the authority and cause of such imprisonment or restraint;

3. If the party is detained by virtue of any writ, warrant, or other written authority, a copy thereof must be annexed to the return, and the original produced and exhibited to the Court or Judge on the hearing of such return;

4. If the person upon whom the writ is served had the party in his power or custody, or under his restraint, at any time prior or subsequent to the date of the writ of habeas corpus, but has transferred such custody or restraint to another, the return must state particularly to whom, at what time and place, for what cause, and by what authority such transfer took place;

5. The return must be signed by the person making the same, and, except when such person is a sworn public officer, and makes such return in his official capacity, it must be verified by his oath.

The applicant or the person detained may, under oath, deny any of the facts set forth in the return or allege any other material facts.

The return and all suggestions made against it may be amended, by leave of court, before or after being filed.

When the writ or order is returned a day shall be set for hearing, not more than five days after the return unless for good cause additional time is allowed.

Because the petition presents issues of fact as well as issues of law, if Guy Savage is constrained by actual physical force, then TODD J CAMPBELL is required to produce at the hearing the body of the person detained.

At the hearing the court shall summarily hear and determine the facts, and dispose of the matter as law and justice require.

THE COURT



GUY SAVAGE
Private Attorney

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Guy Savage".